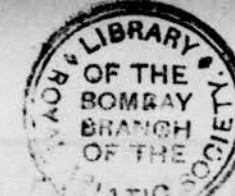




The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozechah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi



VOL. XXV NO. 301

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1937.

PRICE: ONE ANNA

Labour Attacks Claim Of 'Hungry Powers'

Colonies Are Not Counters In

Diplomatic Game

MAJ. ATTLEE ON MENACE TO WORLD PEACE

Chamberlain Repeats His Pet Platitudes In Commons

LONDON: December 21.

Asked by Col. Ponsonby in the House of Commons, whether he had communicated with other British Dominion Governments regarding the position of the Irish Free State in view of the fact that the latter's New Constitution which comes into force on December 29, would apparently create a Republic, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald replied:—

"We are in communication with other Dominion Governments on certain aspects of this question. Meantime I cannot make any statement."

FOREIGN AFFAIRS DEBATE.

Major Attlee initiating the Foreign Affairs Debate, observed that world affairs little accorded with the peaceful traditions of the League. He did not the least regret Italy's departure from the League, where her presence had become a weakness rather than a source of strength, but this renunciation by three Great Powers of the League meant that there would be no peace in the world.

QUESTION OF COLONIES.

He understood that colonies were discussed at the Hitler-Halifax talks. "We, on this side, do not believe that colonies can be treated as counters in the game of diplomatic bargaining." (Cheers). When we considered the colonial claim of hungry Powers, we must remember it was equally valid for Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria or Switzerland.

PROPAGANDA AGAINST PEACE

Dealing with propaganda which he alleged certain States were directing against democracy, against the League, the ideal of peace and the British Empire, Major Attlee declared that it had never been used with such intensity or on such widespread scale as was now being used deliberately against this country. He was much disturbed over reports of propaganda in South American countries where numbers of news reels were shown wherein there was nothing to the credit of this country, but only things of discredit, also whereas we give extremely good press service to papers abroad news was given a tendentious twist against Britain.

WHAT THEY HAD IN MIND. Mr. Neville Chamberlain, replying expressed personal regret at the thought that it was necessary to have another public discussion on Foreign Affairs. It was so difficult to say anything that would do good and so easy to say much, which would do harm. He emphasised that a China shop was not the safest and best place for a fencing match.

Mr. Chamberlain reviewed the recent developments in European affairs, particularly the visits of various statesmen to different countries and asserted that the conversations between Lord Halifax and prominent Germans were confidential. He emphasised these conversations were not negotiations and, therefore, no proposals were made, no pledges given and no bargains struck.

"What we had in mind," added Mr. Chamberlain, "was the estab-

SUDDEN ORDER BY U. S. NAVY

9 American Battleships For Unknown Destination

SAN DIEGO, (CALIFORNIA),

Dec. 21.

Nine American destroyers suddenly sailed to-night for San Pedro under orders, on which naval officials said that they are unable to comment.

The crews who were on a holiday, were summoned from theatres and places of amusement and ordered to return to their ships. The warships were due to proceed on cruises to foreign ports early in the New Year.

High officers of the destroyer

FUTURE OF TELEVISION

Expenditure Cannot Be Met Without Treasury Help, Says B. B. C. Report

LONDON: Dec. 21.

The B. B. C. report for 1936 states that the number of licences increased during the year from 7,403,000 to 7,960,000.

On the subject of television the report says in 1937 and subsequent years it was clear that unless contributions from the Treasury recommended by the Broadcasting Committee were available, the anticipated requirements of television, both for capital and revenue expenditure, cannot be met without severe detriment to sound broadcasting.

The Governors state that the financial situation during the next decade will cause great anxiety unless Television expenditure is provided out of 25 per cent. of licence.—Reuter.

or in cabarets. Special gendarmes will be posted in cabarets for their detection. He has also prescribed drastic punishment for Government officials found gambling or in the company of singing girls. The majority of the staff of the Chinese Foreign Office are leaving for Chungking by Monday, but the Foreign Minister, Mr. Wangchunghui, will remain here for some time.

The present indications are that all Departments of the Government except the Military Bureau, will be transferred to Chungking. BR. OFFICER FOR HONGKONG. Rear-Admiral Crabbe, the Senior British Naval Officer in the Yangtse, left for Hongkong by air. JAP. TRANSPORTS IN BIAS BAY. HONGKONG.—Two Japanese transports are present in Bias Bay to the North of Hongkong, according to a report in military circles.—Reuter.

JAPANESE REPLY TO BRITAIN & U. S.

TOKIO: Dec. 21.

Formal replies to British and American protests over the "Laidybird" and "Panay" incidents will be presented in a day or two, say the authoritative Japanese Naval circles.

It is possible the replies will be accompanied by further apologies if Japan's responsibility is unquestionable.—Reuter.

New Admiral In Yangtse Waters

HONGKONG, Dec. 21.

Rear-Admiral Crabbe, Senior Officer in the Yangtse has arrived here from Hankow and will assume temporary command of China station in the place of Admiral Sir Charles Little, who is sick. Rear Admiral Holt has assumed command in the Yangtse.

Altogether, eight British gunboats are blocked in the Yangtse by booms below Hankow.—Reuter.

JAPANESE PROPERTY IN TSINGTOW

TOKIO, Dec. 21.

Representatives of the 17,000 Japanese residents, who evacuated Tsingtao early in September have made representations to the Foreign and War Offices urging the Government to take prompt measures to protect Japanese property left in Tsingtao and other parts of Shantung, which is estimated to exceed over £17 million.

The burning of the Japanese Mills in Tsingtao destroyed 757,000 spindles. The Association of Japanese Cotton Spinners in China believes that part of 3 million spindles at present idle in Japan will be

S. O. S. To Premier Kher

Mill Kamgar Union Charges Ahmedabad Owners With Breach Of Agreement

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 21.

The Mill Kamdar Union has sent the following letter to Premier Kher:—

The Central Strike Committee called off the strike after the Parliamentary (Labour) Secretary made a public announcement, stating that the millowners had agreed to pay the January 1935 wages.

BREACH OF AGREEMENT. After this scarcely two weeks have passed when the Millowners are breaking this agreement. No mills have paid January 1935 wages thus breaking their promise. This has roused the indignation of textile workers, which expresses itself in sporadic strikes. Stoppage of payment of wages is apprehended.

STRIKE THREAT. This discontent might result in a renewed strike wave, the responsibility for which will rest with the owners. Request immediate intervention for averting crisis.

REPUBLICANS STAND BY ROOSEVELT

Landon Pledges Party's Support In Any Move In Far East

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.

Ex-Republican Presidential candidate, Mr. Landon, has telegraphed to President Roosevelt pledging full support to the President in any move the latter may make in the present crisis in the Far East. Mr. Landon has added the whole country should be behind the President and view the situation on a non-partisan basis.

President Roosevelt in his reply declares: "I believe an overwhelming majority of our countrymen desire peace for all peoples, but throughout our history we have rejected every suggestion that by losing eyes of the fact that we are part of the world, and our measure of co-operation, even leadership in maintaining standards of conduct, is helpful towards the goal of general peace."

Mr. Landon's telegram is regarded as a valuable reinforcement to President Roosevelt and would help him to handle the crisis on a strong national basis.—Reuter.

exported to Tsingtao to replace those destroyed.—Reuter.

HANKOW WESTERNERS LEAVE FOR HONGKONG

Notice To Japanese Authorities

HANKOW, Dec. 21.

120 Britons, 110 Americans, 40 Germans and 50 French, Russian and Italian subjects have booked their seats by the International Christmas Express, which is due to leave for Hongkong at 10 a.m. on Thursday, of which notice has been given to the Japanese authorities. The train will carry national flags throughout its length.—Reuter.

"Capetown" At Nanking

HANKOW: Dec. 21.

The cruiser "Capetown" arrived at Nanking where she is remaining pending the decision whether it is possible to pass the breach in the Kiangyin boom.—Reuter.

PRIVILEGES OF LEGISLATORS

Move To Amend I. P. C. In Central Assembly

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21.

Seven important Bills will be piloted by the Congress Party in the next session of the Central Assembly. They include the abolition of Whipping Bill, the Overseas Indians Reciprocity Bill, the Usurious Loans Amendment Bill, Medical Council Amendment Bill, the Indian Penal Code Amendment Bill, the Indian States Protection Against Disaffection Bill and the Indian Salt Amendment Bill.

Members of the Congress Party have been asked to give notice of these Bills to ensure they are piloted for introduction during the budget session. At the same time the Governor-General's sanction for introduction of the Overseas Indians Reciprocity Bill, the Abolition of Whipping Bill, the Indian States Protection Against Disaffection Amendment Bill and the Indian Salt Amendment Bill is being asked for. Objects and reasons of these Bills indicate that the first seeks to abolish whipping as a legal punishment.

INDIANS ABROAD. The second Bill seeks to protect the rights and privileges of Indian Nationals abroad and suggests retaliatory measures against countries where Indian Nationals are discriminated against.

The Usurious Loans Bill seeks to limit the rate of interest at 6 per cent., while the Medical Council Amendment Bill wants the inclusion of Medical Licentiates on the register of the All-India Medical Council.

M. I. A.'S PRIVILEGES. The Amendment to the Indian Penal Code seeks to extend the privilege of freedom of speech enjoyed by members of the Legislatures to publication in good faith of such speeches.

The Amending Bill in regard to States wants that prosecution against newspapers should be launched only at places where it is first issued or where its office of publication located.

The Salt Act Amendment is intended to secure the right of collecting salt near sea shores granted under the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, but since withdrawn at some places.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

JAP. TROOPS FOR SOUTH CHINA

SHANGHAI, Dec. 21. Thirty thousand Japanese troops are reliably reported to have left Shanghai since Sunday. It is believed Japan is sending them to South China. Seventy to eighty transports are waiting at Woosung ready to load troops and supplies.—Reuter.

SPANISH GOVT'S SUCCESS

BARCELONA, Dec. 21. It is officially announced that Teruel has been captured after a week of bitter fighting in blizzards and severe frosts. Three desperate insurgent attacks are claimed to have been repulsed with losses estimated at forty per cent of the total insurgent troops engaged.—Reuter.

ARABS KILLED IN ENCOUNTER.

YERUSALEM, Dec. 21. Over a score of incidents since Friday have been reported to police headquarters including armed Arabs killed and wounded in the course of military encounters and also the seizure of large quantity of arms and ammunition.—Reuter.

OUTER MONGOLIA SURPRISE.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 21. Much speculation has been excited by the report that Outer Mongolia will shortly announce "voluntary dissolution" of the Republic of Outer Mongolia and pledge its allegiance to China to join the war, against Japan.—Reuter.

Conspiracy Charge Against Merchants

Alleged Attempt To Cheat Govt. Of Rs. 15 Lakhs Customs Duty

CALCUTTA, December 21.

After a protracted hearing lasting for seven months in the course of which 228 witnesses were examined on behalf of the prosecution, charges under sections 120-B and 420 I.P.C. (conspiracy and cheating) were framed this afternoon against Bahitram Jhunjhunwalla and six other merchants by Rai Saheb Samanta, Special Magistrate for alleged conspiracy to cheat the Government of India in respect of customs duties during 1934-36 amounting to Rs. 15,00,000.

The prosecution alleged that the accused persons took advantage of the existing treaty between Government of India and the Government of Nepal by resorting to a clever ruse whereby customs duties were systematically avoided on huge quantities of cotton and silk piecegoods imported from Japan.—United Press.

AMERICAN LINER'S S. O. S. "City Of Hamburg" Sinking After Collision

LONDON, Dec. 21.

The 8,000 ton American passenger liner "City of Hamburg" sent an S.O.S. message: "We are sinking fast, ten miles east of Terschelling, Holland after collision."

The liner left Hamburg for Baltimore on Friday last. The "City of Hamburg" collided with the Belgian steamer "Comandenzia." The latter was slightly damaged. The "City of Hamburg" has been badly holed and two holds are flooded. She first asked for assistance but reported later that she was returning to Cuxhaven on own power conveyed by a Greek steamer. Crew of 75 members and five passengers of the "City of Hamburg" are remaining aboard. Dutch and German tugs are proceeding to assist.—Reuter.

New Educational Delegation

BENARES, Dec. 21.

The New Educational Delegation arrived here on Saturday and visited many educational institutions.

The delegates delivered lectures on educational subjects at some important institutions this afternoon. They visited the Hindu University and were taken round and shown all departments by the Pro-Vice-Chancellor.—United Press.

Fire On British Cruiser

LONDON, Dec. 21.

His Majesty's Cruiser "Arethusa" reports fire aboard, eight miles off Malta breakwater. No one has been injured. The cruiser is returning to Malta.—Reuter.

FIRST INDIAN MAYOR OF PORT LOUIS

BOMBAY, Dec. 21.

A correspondent wires to the Associated Press from Port Louis (Mauritius) as follows:—The Hon. Gulam Mohammad Dawjee Aichia, member of the Legislative Council and Municipal Council, was unanimously elected Mayor of Port Louis for 1938. He is the first Indian Mayor of Port Louis.—A. P.

Premiers To Attend CONGRESS CABINET MEETING

ALLAHABAD: Dec. 21. Congress Premiers of different Provincial Governments and Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose have been invited to attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee to be held on January 2, at Bombay.—United Press.

NAGPUR CIVIC ELECTIONS

Congress Gains 26 Seats

NAGPUR: Dec. 21. The results of election to 38 out of 40 elected seats of the Nagpur Municipality have been known so far.

The Congress Party, which entered the contest for the first time had put up 36 candidates and has so far gained 26 seats.

The remaining are non-party Independents. Of the four Muslim candidates put up by the Congress, one has been returned by a large majority from a ward in which Hindus form the bulk of the population. Miss Avi J. Gama, the only successful woman candidate, who contested on an Independent ticket, topped the poll in a general ward against four rivals.—A. P.

ITALIAN RULE IN ABYSSINIA

Oslo Convention Signatories' Attitude On Recognition

OSLO: Dec. 21.

The Foreign Minister, Prof. Halvdan Koht, interviewed, stated that Norway did not favour the suggestion from the Dutch Government for a joint demarche by the signatories of the Oslo Convention, with the object of asking great Western Powers to recognise Italian sovereignty over Abyssinia.—Reuter.

Dr. Etichibaba Dead

TOKIO, December 21.

Death has occurred of Dr. Etichibaba, ex-Minister of Finance and Home Affairs.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (—), "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

My long delayed but most grateful thanks to Sacred Heart of Jesus, our Divine Mother, Saints Joseph, Anna, Jude Thadeus, Anthony, Rita de Cacia, Filomena, Little Flower, Francis Xavier, Holy Cross and Roque for the favours received.—Asterio. (9546)

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted:—Young bride, healthy, educated beautiful for big Jagirdar, aged 26, in Jaipur. Also matriculated girl secretary decent pay. Apply personally 24th—27th December, 9—11 a.m. Shankerlal Sharma, 16, Great Punjab Hotel, Dhobi Talao, Bombay 2. (9541)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Manager for an Oil Mills in U. P. capacity 1000 Mds. daily. Technologist or Engineer preferred. Must deposit 15,000 bearing interest 6 per cent on perfectly safe conditions. Salary 300 monthly, free quarter. Or such other terms as settled according to capability. Apply stating past connections. Box No. 9523 "Bombay Chronicle."

68. FLATS TO LET

To let for Hindus a convenient, airy and well-lighted flat (ground) five-habitable rooms, with a verandah and servant entrance and spacious compound for children to play in Dharam Kutir, Tardeo Road, Chikhalwadi, (Tukaram Builds.). Apply Bloc No. 7, on the premises. (9547)

125. MOTOR DRIVING SCHOOLS

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 9534 "Bombay Chronicle."

148. SCHOOLS (VOCATIONAL)

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (9529)

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Shorthand in 24 hours: Dutton's Shorthand has only 6 rules and 29 characters. Complete Theory learned in 24 hours. Practice quickly gives speed of 150-200 words per minute. Write now for free first lesson:—The Dutton College, London, Indian Headquarters, Delhi 14. (9493)

174. BOOKS

Cheapest, Choicest X'mas Cards, Children's annuals. Fashion books, Wireless magazines, Stamp, Autograph, Photoalbums, Photoframes, Dictionaries, Almanacs, Ephemerides, Stationery, Cookery, Poultry, Astrology, Dreambooks, Newspapers, Palmistry, King Co., Fort. (9548)

219. PATENT MEDICINES

Sexus Paste, best contraceptive jelly. Gelotube, best venereal preventive. Ask for Catalogue. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (9134)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

BACK BAY RECLAMATION.

THE COLLECTOR will put up for Public Auction, the lease of Plot No. 119 measuring about 2,191 sq. yds., and situated on Jamshejdi Tata and Dinsha Watch Roads in Block II of the Back Bay Reclamation on 12th January, 1938, at 1 P.M. (S.T.) in his office at the Old Custom House, Fort.

Prospective lessees will have to deposit with the Collector Rs. 25,000 in cash or in Government securities on the day previous to the date of auction. The deposit will be forfeited if a bidder withdraws his bid.

The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any bid and the acceptance of a bid by the Collector is subject to the sanction of Government.

T. E. STREATFIELD,
Collector of Bombay.
Bombay, 18th December 1937. 7512.

MINERVA MILLS, LIMITED.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE 7½ PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES.

TAKE NOTICE that the Minerva Mills, Limited, in pursuance of the power reserved to it by Clause 4 of the Conditions endorsed on the debentures of the above series redeem all such debentures ON THE FIRST DAY OF JULY, ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHT on which date all principal and interest will be paid to the respective bearer or registered holders of the debentures on presentation and surrender of the debentures at the Office of the Company at Bangalore.

FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that the Company is willing to give preference to the holders of the existing 7½ per cent. First Mortgage Debentures, who apply to exchange their Debentures for a like amount of the 5½ per cent. First Mortgage Debentures proposed to be issued by the Company on the 1st July, 1938, and also to such holders, who apply for further Debentures provided such applications are received, on or before the 28th February, 1938 and are made on the form of application to be obtained from the Company at 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, or at the Mill Office at Bangalore and are accompanied by the 7½ per cent. First Mortgage Debentures to be exchanged and a cash deposit of 40 per cent. in respect of the further Debentures. Dated this 18th day of December, 1937.

N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents.
Bombay. 7525.

Public Notices

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD., BOMBAY

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, as resolved at the 19TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company, held on the 20th December, 1937, a dividend at annas 12. free of income-tax, on each Ordinary share, and 6 1/2 per cent., free of income-tax, on each Preference share, of the Company for the year ended 30th June, 1937, has been declared, and will be payable at the Registered Office of the Company, Ewart House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, on and after Monday, the 31st January, 1938, between the hours of 12 Noon and 3 P.M. (S.T.), except on Saturdays and Bank Holidays, to those shareholders whose names stand in the Company's Register on Saturday, the 4th December, 1937.

Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay. Dividend Warrants will be posted to the registered address of shareholders in due course.

By Order
LALJI NARANJI & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Bombay,
21st December, 1937. 7547

BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS

NOTICE

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS INVITED to the Revised Edition of the Docks Scale of Rates, published in the Bombay Government Gazette of the 9th December 1937, which comes into force with effect from the 1st January 1938; an important feature of which is that wharfage, when assessable on a weight basis, will be levied on the GROSS weight of goods and not on the NET weight as heretofore.

To avoid inconvenience and delay, Importers and Exporters are requested to note the above and prepare their documents accordingly.

Copies of the Scale of Rates may be had on application at the Docks Manager's Office, Ballard Road.

F. A. BORISSOW,
Manager,
Bombay Port Trust Docks.
Bombay,
21st December, 1937. 7548

BURMA CORPORATION LIMITED

Lost Transmission Receipts

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application has been made for the issue of Share Certificates for 400 fully paid shares of Rupees nine each numbered 7558750/7558849, 7558950/7559249 in Burma Corporation Limited transmitted to the Rangoon Register in the name of Sir Walter Merry Craddock of 6 Lyons Range, Calcutta without the production of Transmission Receipts Nos. A28290 and A28292/94, dated London 21st April 1937 in respect of these shares which have been lost.

Any person in possession of such Lost Transmission Receipts is requested to communicate at once with Burma Corporation Limited, P. O. Box No. 801, Rangoon, within 30 days from this date.

Failing any objection received within the period abovementioned the Directors will proceed to deal with the abovementioned application.

HENRY PONSFORD,
Secretary.
Rangoon, 14th Dec. 1937. 7542

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ten ORDINARY SHARES, bearing Nos. 115051 to 115060 of the above Company, standing in the name of the late KHAN BAHADUR BAPUJI COWASJI DIVECHA have been LOST or MISLAIN.

Any body having any claim thereto should notify the same at the Registered Office of the Company at Ewart House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within one month from the date hereof, after which no claim will be considered and duplicate share certificates will be issued in place of lost or mislaid certificates, to the Administrators de bonis non to the estate of the said deceased who have applied for the same.

Dated this 21st day of December, 1937.

LALJI NARANJI AND CO.,
Managing Agents.
Bombay. 7541.

Public Notices

NOTICE

100 Shares Nos. 4020136/235 of the Indian Copper Corporation Ltd., are registered in the name of Bishambhar Prasad Newatia in the books of the said Company and the Certificate of title thereto No. 6898 has been lost. The public are hereby cautioned against accepting or dealing with the said Certificate. Application has been made to the Company for the issue of a fresh certificate and meanwhile the holder or finder of the lost certificate is requested to communicate with the undersigned.

Name of Registered Holder: Bishambhar Prasad Newatia, 185, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
Date 22nd Dec. 1937. 7543

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of the Public Works Engineer, on a salary of Rs. 200-10-250 plus a Conveyance Allowance of Rs. 50 P.M. The candidate must have passed the L.C.E. B.E. or any other higher examination. Applications stating caste, age, qualifications, past experience, together with testimonials, if any, should reach the undersigned on or before 1st February, 1938. The applicant should state whether he knows Gujarati, Cycling and Riding. The selected candidate will be on probation for at least one year. The post is pensionable according to the Municipal Rules.

TRIBHOVANDAS S. THAKER,
Chief Officer,
Surat Borough Municipality Municipal Office.
Surat, 20th December, 1937. 7540.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913 and

In the matter of THE MARWADI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, LTD.

THE MARWADI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, LTD., Petitioners, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition was presented to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay by the abovenamed Company to confirm an alteration of the said Company's objects, proposed to be effected by a special resolution of the Company passed at an extraordinary general meeting of the said Company held on 3rd day of October, 1937, and which resolution runs as follows:—

"That the Memorandum of Association of the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce, Ltd., be altered in the manner following: (1) The following shall be substituted for the existing sub-clause (e) of clause 3 of the Memorandum of Association: (e) To collect and disseminate statistical and other information and to make efforts for the spread of commercial and economic knowledge.

(2) The following sub-clauses shall be added at the end of clause 3 of the Memorandum of Association:

(KK) To print, publish, undertake, manage and carry on any news-papers, journal, magazine, periodical, pamphlet or other literary works in connection with or in furtherance of the objects of the Chamber.

(LL) To do all such other things as are directly or indirectly incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects."

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable the Sitting Judge hearing Company matters in Chambers on the 21st day of January, 1938 and any person interested in the said Company, whether as creditor or otherwise, desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation of the said alteration under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing, by himself or his attorney or counsel, for the purpose and a copy of the said petition will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the Company's Solicitors, Messrs Wadia Ghandy and Co., 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on payment of the usual charges for the same.

Dated this 22nd day of December, 1937.

WADIA GHANDY & CO.,
Attorneys for the Company. (7544)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY

COMPLAINTS

The Railway Administration is anxious to provide for the convenience and comfort of its passengers.

Should there be reasonable cause to complain of incivility or want of due attention on the part of any Railway staff or of defective conditions at Stations or in Railway carriages, the public are specially requested to report the full circumstances to the CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER, Victoria Terminus, Bombay.

L. WILSON,
Agent.

7039

ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited, will be held at the Company's Registered Office at Manekjee Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd December, 1937, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Consulting Actuary's Valuation Report of the Company as on 31st December, 1936.

2. To declare a Bonus to Policyholders.

3. To declare a Dividend to Shareholders.

4. To transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting by the Chairman.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 15th December, 1937, to 29th December, 1937, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE,
General Manager. (7419)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. K. M. TALEYARKHAN, Court Receiver, the Receiver of the estate of the late Mr. Cooverji Hormusji Gazdar appointed by the High Court of Bombay in suit No. 2148 of 1924, has, with the concurrence of Bai Almee Cooverji Gazdar the Executrix of the Will of the said Mr. COOVERJI HORMUSJI GAZDAR, agreed to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim or demand against the said property by way of mortgage, gift, sale, trust, possession, inheritance, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever, are hereby requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 13-19, Meadows Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Santa Cruz in the village of Danda, in the Taluka of South Salsette, in the Bombay Suburban District, being part of the land registered or described as plot No. 65 of the Santa-Cruz Town Planning Scheme No. IV in the books of the Collector of the Bombay Suburban District, the said piece of land being plot No. K4 of the estate of the said Cooverji Hormusji Gazdar and containing by admeasurement 1,706 square yards or thereabouts and being bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North by Plot No. K5 of the said estate sold by the Receiver to Bhailal C. Patil, on or towards the South by land belonging to Mr. Manekji Hormusji Gazdar, on or towards the East by Linking Road and on or towards the West by plot being Plot No. K1 of the said estate sold by the Receiver partly to Mathew S. De Souza and another and partly to A. K. Mehta and another.

Dated this 21st day of December, 1937.

DAPHTRY FERREIRA & DIVAN,
Attorneys for the Purchaser,
13-19, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay. (7541)

Public Notices

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for supply of coloured capsules (lead) in two sizes, for quarts and pints respectively for one year from 1st April, 1938 to 31st March, 1939.

Further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned who will receive tenders not later than 12 noon on the 31st January, 1938.

SUPERINTENDENT,
Government Central Distillery,
Nasik Road. (7545)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RAMCHANDRA VITHAL VADKAR, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant has contracted for the absolute sale (Assignment) to our client of the undermentioned property. All persons therefore, having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said property of any part thereof whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, maintenance, lease, easement, otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make such claim known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 134, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale, (Assignment) will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land together with the building constructed thereon, admeasuring 560 square yards or thereabouts and situate, lying and being on Plot No. 147 of the Naigaum Estate, in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay and bounded on the East by Govindji Kiny Road and on or towards the South and West by the proposed 40 feet Road and on or towards the North by Plot No. 146 of the said Estate and Cadastral Survey No. 795 of Dadar Naigaum Division and is assessed by the Municipality under F Ward No. 744(4) and Street No. 104 C.

Dated this 21st day of December, 1937.

SUNKERSETH & VAIDYA,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (7546)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & Co.

Govt. Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO SHOPS OF THE NEW ROYAL LAUNDRY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will, in pursuance of the Consent Order dated 20th December 1937 between the Plaintiffs and Defendants in Suit No. 871/3173 of 1937 of the Court of Small Causes at Bombay sell by Public Auction on Tuesday the 28th December 1937 at 12 Noon and 12-30 P.M. (S.T.) respectively at (1) Girgaum opposite Aibless Baug and (2) Girgaum, 2nd Bhatwadi, Stock-in-Trade of Two shops of The New Royal Laundry of Vinayakrao Chandrakant Sane, including:—Tables, Show cases, counters, chairs, Fans, Wall-clock etc.

Terms cash and immediate delivery. Delivery of clothes will be given to customers between 12 noon and 5 P.M. (S.T.) on 23rd, 25th, and 27th December, 1937 on production of receipts.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO BIG TAILORING ESTABLISHMENTS, READYMADE CLOTHES SEALERS, FACTORIES AND INDIVIDUALS, FOR BUYING ENGLISH MADE SEWING MACHINES.

AUCTION SALE OF 96 SEWING MACHINES BY MESSRS. WILLCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE CO. LTD. LONDON.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, by order of the Party concerned, sell by Public Auction on Tuesday the 28th day of December 1937 at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the Bombay Suryodaya Mills Ltd. near Film City, Tardeo: 96 Sewing Machines by Messrs. Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co. Ltd., which can be worked by Power or otherwise.

Terms:—25 Per Cent Deposit will be required at the time sale.

N.B.:—Machines can be seen at the above place by arrangement with the Mill Manager.

GANDHI & CO.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & Co.

BONA FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from Khan Bahadur K. J. Petigara, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, 28th December, 1937, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) office furniture, comprising of safes, large and small, cupboards, file racks, book shelves, clocks, tables, chairs, electric motor pump for pumping water, electric fittings, switches, copying press, etc., and one Wolsey Motor car at Marina Mansion, Chaupatty.

Purchasers should remove their articles immediately after the sale.

Property is on view

GRAND BONA FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the Honorary Secretary, P. & O. Commanders' Quarters, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th December, 1937, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction at No. 1, Cuffe Parade, Colaba, valuable household and blackwood open-carved furniture such as dining tables, chairs, sideboards, dinner-waggons, Chesterfield and Drawing-room suites, show-cases, writing tables, Columbia and H.M.V. Gramophones, records, carpets, cupboards, wooden bedsteads, dressing chests of drawers, dressing tables, teapots, wardrobes, card-tables, table lamps, easy-chairs, rugs, screens, pictures, clocks, books, mirrors, round tables, roll-top writing tables, glass, crockery and plated-ware, etc., etc.

1 full size "Thurston" make billiard table with complete accessories.

Catalogues are ready and the property on view from the 27th instant.

BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & CO

AUCTION SALE OF BOOKED UNBOOKED AND UNCLAIMED ARTICLES.

Under instructions from the B. & C. I. Railway Company and in accordance with Section 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890 Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction, the following articles, at the risk of the owners at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd December 1937, at the Railway Company's Bombay Central Parcel Office (near Grant Road Station).

A quantity of booked and unbooked parcels, valuables, articles of clothing, books, umbrellas, vessels, etc. and the following:—The belongings of gateman Indrajit Shrivayak who occupied railway quarter No. 23/T Unit No. 2 at Andheri.

A descriptive list of the booked articles can be seen at any of the important stations on the Broad gauge section of the B. & C. I. Railway Company.

MENESSE & CO.

From the Mouths of Babes

The world often gets its greatest truths. You have never seen a street singer like the dashing young urchin who, all unwillingly, solved most baffling problems that had been tormenting SHANTA APTE'S soul.

For just that song—irrespective of the numerous other merits of the picture—it is worthwhile seeing

"THE

UNEXPECTED"

Hindi: "Duniya-na-mane"

SHANTARAM'S
SLANT ON
DOMESTIC LIFE

PRABHAT social film

Daily: 5, 8, 10-30 p. m.

Holiday Matinee, 2 p. m.

KRISHNA

Talkies, Charni Road.

41st DAY

of the NON-STOP Run
& 'FULL HOUSES' even in the
6TH Week!

INDIA'S FIRST PICTURE
based on

TOLSTOY'S
"RESURRECTION"
"DUNIYA
KYA HAI?"

The 'ROYAL' Release in HINDI
Daily at 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC
CINEMA GIRGAUM



TO-MORROW AT 1-30 P.M.

FOR LADIES ONLY
4th and FINAL
"ZENANA" SHOW

Every Accident He Met with
Someone Fell in Love
with Him

And Every Love Cost Him
His Peace of Mind

SURENDRA
& MAYA

'Eternal Music'

With
KRISHNA KUMARI
BHADO ADVANI
SANKATHA
SITARA
JAMMU PATEL
SIDDHIQI
GULZAR
PESSI PATEL

Now Running At
IMPERIAL
CINEMA

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-30

Matinee at: 2-30 on Saturdays,
Sundays, & Holidays.

EIGHTH WEEK

BEAUTIFUL SAGA OF
THE INDIAN HOME!

Bombay Talkies



Starring

DEVIKA RANI

NOW IN 8TH WEEK

at

MINERVA

TALKIES

Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p. m.
Matinee at 2-45 p. m. on Friday 24.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Tuesday.

to furnish a security of Rs. 100.

Abdul Gaffar was arrested last night under section 363 I. P. C.

It is alleged that the three children of Miranbai were taken away by Miranbai but he could not be identified. He has been released and the enquiries are still pending and the bail period was extended till 4-1-38.

Muktva was arrested by the Mazgaon Police on charges of theft and house breaking.

Between August 18 and 29 Muktva is alleged to have pledged some stolen property on five different occasions with Asomani Dhanabhai.

It appears that when he pledged the articles, he told Asomani that they were stolen ones which statement could not be relied on and meant to implicate the accused. Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon, acquitted the accused.

This early morning one Shivram Mahadeo (60) Mason, accidentally ran into the right rear mudguard of a Fire Brigade Engine at the crossing of New Chinch Bunder Road and Mazgaon Road and was crushed to death. The Coroner's Jury returned of accidental death.

A girl (2) daughter of a labourer who was missing last night was found by the Railway Police who was cut into two parts between the Up and Down lines of the Harbour Branch. Further evidence is adjourned for to-morrow.

The Coroner's jury were unanimously of the opinion that the death of Ardeshr Dorabji Palsetti (29) which occurred in the J. J. Hospital on the 15th instant was due to rupture of the small intestine, the handle of the door on the left side of a motor car going up Kennedy Bridge having accidentally struck him in his abdomen.

Dewan Bahadur G. S. Rao
Passes Away At
Age Of 88

The "Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of Dewan Bahadur G. S. Rao at Khar yesterday morning after a short illness.

Born in 1850 and educated at the Elphinstone High School and College and at Law College in Bombay, Dewan Bahadur Rao entered legal practice at an early age and soon distinguished himself by his keen intellect, legal acumen, and above all, by his broad and generous outlook on men and things.

Owing to this distinction he was appointed Principal of the Bombay Law College and was thrice in succession Judge of the Bombay High Court. As he had passed the age of 60 his appointment as High Court Judge could not be made permanent and, therefore, Government had to make special provision for the appointment.

As a legal practitioner he was in-charge of cases some of which stands at land mark in the history of Bombay High Court. After 50 years of strenuous practice the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court presented him with an address in which they eulogised his abilities, tact and temperament and appreciated his great contribution towards the building up and maintenance of High Court traditions.

He was connected with various social, religious and educational institutions in the city. He was the Hon. Fellow of the Bombay University for a number of years and a member of the Senate and the Syndicate of the University for a long period and in those capacities helped to reform higher education in the presidency.

He leaves behind four sons, one of whom is a professor at the Elphinstone College and another a Registrar of the Bombay High Court.

A reference was made to the death of the late Dewan Bahadur Justice Rao by the Chief Justice, at the High Court. The Government Pleader also followed him with a suitable tribute.

Irium

Tremendously enthusiastic about a new tooth cleansing agent called Irium, Mr. Axel Lund, of the Pepsodent Co., has arrived in India.

"Irium," says Mr. Lund, "is a new tooth cleansing agent that simply works wonders on dull, dingy teeth! Irium foams like soap, but it is definitely superior to soap in its cleansing qualities. All America is enthusiastic about Irium, and as a result, the sales of Pepsodent Paste and Powder are skyrocketing. Yes, our business is indeed excellent because Pepsodent is the 'only' dentifrice licensed to contain Irium."

It was this same Pepsodent Company who, a few years back, broadcast to all America the glories of India in several coast-to-coast radio programs.

DR. BHALERAO'S NEW JOB

To Write Volume On
"Trematoda" In "Fauna
Of Br. India"

Dr. G. D. Bhalariao, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.Z.S., F.R.M.S., F.A.Sc., Helminthologist, Imperial Veterinary Research Institute, Mukteswar, who recently returned from abroad, has been appointed by the Secretary of State for India to write a volume on "Trematoda" in the "Fauna of British India". In this series only the best authorities are selected for writing volumes on the subject in which they have specialised.

After a brilliant academic career in the University of Allahabad Dr. Bhalariao joined as a member of



Dr. G. D. Bhalariao.

the Zoology staff of the Muir Central College, Allahabad. Later Dr. Bhalariao was lecturer in Zoology University College, Rangoon. In 1928 he was appointed Professor of Zoology in the College of Science, Nagpur. In 1930 he was posted as Helminthologist, Imperial Research Institute, Mukteswar. In 1936 he was one of the two representatives of the Government of India at the VI World's Poultry Congress held in Leipzig. Dr. Bhalariao is the author of the book 'Helminth Parasites of the Domesticated Animals in India' and numerous authoritative memoirs on worm parasites.

**NO PERMISSION GIVEN
FOR ADDITIONAL
STOCK 'CHANGE**

**Bombay Finance Minister's
Reply To Jhabwala**

Mr. Jhabwala proposed to raise the question of the additional Stock Exchange in the forthcoming session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly but before doing so he desired to elicit the correct position from Government.

Mr. Jhabwala is now definitely informed by the Finance Minister that no recognition has been sought by, or granted to, any additional Stock Exchange in the City of Bombay.

**INTERNATIONAL
SCIENTISTS AT
HYDERABAD**

The Overseas Delegation of the British and Foreign Scientists headed by Sir James Jeans arrived in Hyderabad yesterday by a special train.

The delegation was received by Sir Akbar Hydari, President, Nizam's Executive Council and Vice-President, Science Congress and other executive councillors and staff of the Osmania University.

During their brief stay in Hyderabad the members of the delegation visited the Osmania University, Golkonda Fort and other places such as Osmania General Hospital and Cottage Industries Institute.

The party left yesterday night to visit Ajanta and Ellora.

The delegation reaches Jaalgao on the 21st instant.

Separate Andhra Province

HINDUPUR. (By Mail). The Andhra Provincial Congress Committee which met at Hindupur yesterday with Dr. B. Pattabhi Satharamiah, President of the Committee in the chair passed a resolution endorsing the pact arrived at between the leaders of Royalaseema on one side and the Leaders of the other Andhra districts on the other regarding the formation of a separate Andhra Province.

With the object of studying the Social and economic condition of the Andhras domiciled in Burma and devise steps for their upliftment the Andhra Mahasabha Standing Committee which met this morning at Hindupur Mr. K. K. Reddi, M.L.A. presiding appointed a delegation committee with the Hon'ble Mr. V. Ramaswami Pantulu, Messrs G. Rangiah Naidu, M.L.A. Desanarayana Subba Rao, Ramaswami Choudhury G. Hanu Reddi as members and Mr. G.

Results Of M.B.B.S., Examinations

The following are the successful Candidates of the Second M.B.B.S. Examination:—

C. A. Agashe, N. M. Alreja, D. P. Andhari, Marie Denise Pinto Andrade, N. S. Bagwe, A. A. Bailur, P. S. Beri, M. P. Bhagat, B. J. Bhambhani, Pramila Ganesan Bhat, B. N. Cawascama, K. B. Choksey, K. K. Chokshi, J. V. Collaco, C. T. Dadia, Shirin Cooverji Daruwalla, R. H. Dastur, P. C. Demello, B. S. Desai, G. U. Desai, R. K. Desai, T. M. Desai, G. A. Deshpande, Ruby Desouza, L. T. Dhruv, Shalabala H. Divanji, S. D. Doctor, B. G. Fernandes, Ratan Fatterpakar, A. Fernandes, E. M. Fernandes, Mani Bomanshaw Gamat, Shanta Lakshman Goge, A. B. Gune, R. A. Hakim, S. E. Hussein, J. K. Irani, Roshan Ardeshr Irani, Sarala Govind Jadhav, D. D. Joshi, R. A. Joshi, S. M. Joshi, V. K. Kamat, R. D. Kamath, C. M. Kamdar, Banoo Pestonji Kapadia, M. L. Kapadia, N. D. Kataria, M. N. Kayumi, Suman Keshav Kerkar, T. K. Kewalramani, V. D. Kirpekar, S. R. Kittur, S. N. Kothare, K. R. Kunchur, J. M. Lewis, Barbara Marie Machado, B. J. Magdum, S. D. Mahabani, B. G. Makhjaney, D. P. Marolia, A. P. Mascarenhas, B. Z. Mehta, S. P. Mehta, V. V. Mohile, M. B. Motiwala, Malati Mulekar, L. N. Nagda, S. P. Naik, V. D. Nanavati, G. H. Nerurkar, Gulab Ramkrishna Nerurkar, D. G. Ojha, N. D. Paranjpe, R. P. Parulkar, Dilshadbegum Haji Ahmed Patel, Antoinette Pinto, C. N. Pradhan, T. H. Rindani, Anne Rocha, D. S. Sanghavi, C. J. Shah, D. K. Shah, K. M. Shah, K. S. Shah, N. G. Shah, N. B. Shah, S. H. Shah, S. M. Shah, T. P. Shah, M. M. Sodha, C. V. Talwalkar, M. S. Talwalkar, B. J. Vava, Malati E. Vaskar Vatre, M. S. Venkatraman, B. D. Vora, D. G. Vyas, H. R. Vyas, S. G. Vyas.

1ST M. B. B. S. RESULTS

Following are the successful candidates in the first M.B.B.S. Examination.

B. M. Adajia, B. G. Advaryoo, T. J. Agarwal, C. S. Agarwal, S. L. Anand, B. J. Anandajivale, M. V. Bansod, Y. G. Benkar, R. G. Betarbet, P. F. Billimoria, A. Carvalho, A. S. Carvalho, A. G. Choudhri, L. daSilva, V. DaSilva, Charlotte De Quadros, V. J. De Sa, R. H. Desai, Gulab Anand- rao Dhairyawan, B. D. Dhupelia, Annie D'Souza, A. T. D'Souza, Freda Freitas, L. B. Gandhi, V. V. Ghate, G. W. Gokani, B. K. Gor, R. Gracias, R. M. Gunjal, T. R. Henriques, M. V. Hindlekar, K. U. Jhatakia, P. J. Jhaveri, C. J. Joshi, G. S. Kamat, R. G. Kammat, V. V. Kapadia, H. S. Khandheria, G. J. Kothari, R. S. Kothari, K. V. Kulkarni, V. J. Limaye, Dina Burjorji Lovji, T. F. Macedo, M. G. Mahimtura, U. J. Mankar, Anasuya Ishwardas Mashruwala, J. P. Mathur, Sukkar Mahomedhusain Merchant, J. K. Mehta, S. L. Mehta, Indira Janardan Mhatre, P. R. Mhatre, R. G. Mirgal, S. C. Mitra, D. G. Mody, B. N. Mohile, Kumudini Narayan Mohile, M. G. Mohoni, M. D. Motashaw, R. D. Motashaw, Krishnabai Ramrao Mudhatkal, Gool Brijbhai Mulla, Shirin Hiriabhai Mulla, Vatsala Yashavant Nadgir, Lila Ganpat Nadkarny, Prabhavati Manilal Nanavati, P. J. Navathe, Kalyani Ramnath Pal, A. J. Pawala, G. G. Paranjpe, B. E. Pardiwala, R. O. Parikh, K. P. Patadia, A. D. Patel, A. S. Patel, B. P. Patel, C. G. Patel, C. M. Patel, D. L. Patel, R. C. Patel, R. M. Patel, S. C. Patel, T. V. Patel, V. U. Patel, V. R. Patel, J. R. Pereira, A. R. M. Peshimam, H. B. Pesikaka, R. F. Pinto, R. A. Pradhan, H. A. Press, S. Ramim, Leela Govind Ranade, R. B. Raut, G. S. Raval, R. B. Redkar, M. B. Rege, V. M. Rishi, G. W. Sandu, J. D. Sanghavi, A. D. Sanghvi, S. C. Sanghavi, V. P. Sant, E. A. Sequeira, B. K. Shah, C. J. Shah, C. B. Shah, H. U. Shah, J. V. Shah, S. M. Shah, S. L. Shah, S. M. Shah, V. M. Shah, A. M. Sharangpani, H. L. Sheth, S. H. Sheth, V. S. Shevade, Malti Ganpatishanker Shukla, K. A. Siddiqui, S. G. Sidenur, P. B. Sulekhe, S. M. Tarkunde, H. N. Trivedi, K. V. Vaidya, G. H. Vaze, M. K. Vora, B. P. Vyas, and J. C. Vyas.

The Scholarships are awarded as under:—

The Sir James Fergusson Scholarship in Medicine—To No. 223.

The Lady Reay Medical Scholarship—To No. 142.

The Dr. Yeshwant Govind Nadgir Scholarship—To No. 5.

V. Ponniah Sastry as Secretary to tour in Burma at an early date and report their findings to the Committee for necessary action.

Mr. A. Narayana Rao, M.L.C. Burma was requested to arrange tour programme for delegation.

Emile Zola

WITH TWO WORDS
— "I ACCUSE" — HE
MADE THE WORLD
REMEMBER THE MAN
IT TRIED TO FORGET

* Warner Bros. proudly present Mr. Paul Muni in the unparalleled production, "The Life of Emile Zola"—coming to **PATHE TO-MORROW**

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That takes one in the
tune of infinite ...

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Classic of the screen

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Starring
PAHARI SANYAL,
KANANBALA, PRITHVIRAJ,
B.A.,
CHHAYADEVI, K. C. DEY, etc.

ROXY
TALKIES
NEW QUEEN'S ROAD

TIME:— 5-15, 8, 10-45 p. m.
Fri. Sat. Sun. & Holidays.
Matinee 2-30 p. m.

ON NEW YEARS DAY!

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The Picture Everybody
is awaiting to see!
at your Favourite Theatre

THE
Royal Opera House
FROM
1st January 1938

These Great Men Visit India

Mr. Stan LAUREL
&
Oliver HARDY Esqr.

in
'BONNIE SCOTLAND'

To-day, Thursday, Friday.

Daily 6-30 & 10 p.m.

From Saturday the
25th December

Featuring: **Jeanette MacDonald.**

PLAZA
TALKIES
DADAR

May Time

MR. MANU SUBEDAR

To Represent Merchants'
Chamber In Central
Assembly

Mr. Manu Subedar was elected as the representative of the Indian Merchants' Chamber to the Central Assembly following the resignation of Mr. Mathuradas Vis-sanji, as no other nomination

Goaria Horoo was arrested yesterday on a charge of rash driving on Dock Yard Road and knocking down a girl, who died in J. J. Hospital. He was enlarged on bail 11/14th January.

The Bombay C.I.D. and the Kingsway Police are investigating.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 882 kc/s.
TRANSMISSION I.

8-9 Air Orchestra—Bhairon Bahar. 8-10 Vatsala Bai Kuntekar. Thumri. Bhalmu. 8-40 Usman Khan. 9-10 News (English). 9-20 News (Hindustani). 9-30 Anwar Bai of Agra. 10-0 Halder Hussain—Ahiri Todl on Sitar. 10-10 Vatsala Bai Kuntekar. Khayal Deshkar. Naat. TRANSMISSION II.

12-30 Indian Music. 1-30 Songs and Solos. TRANSMISSION III.

5-0 For Jack and Jill. programme for children. 5-30 Usman Khan. 6-0 P. S. Mukerji. Gat Bhimpalasi on Sitar. 6-10 Vatsala Bai Kuntekar. Ghazal. 6-30. "For Villagers Only." 7-30 Vatsala Bai Kuntekar. 7-50 Usman Khan. 8-0 Talk (Hindustani). Lament of Lucknow. 4. end of Chapter. By Mushir A. Alvi 8-15 Hamid Hussain. Bhopali on Hamidi. 8-20 Anwar Bai of Agra. 8-50 Usman Khan. 9-15 News and Weather (Hindustani). 9-30 News and Weather (English). 9-45 Dance Interlude. 10-0 Talk (English). "My Day's Work." No. 4. It pays to advertise. Gerald T. Tait. 10-15 Informal Musical Evening. 10-55 late News.

Delhi II

VUD 86 3.495 kc/s.
TRANSMISSION I.
Programmes as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION II.
Programmes as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION III.

5-0 to 6-30 Programmes as in Delhi I. 6-30 Anwar Bai of Agra.



LOST! A SMILE
Because she used a 1/2 way Toothpaste

Pyorrhea attacks 4 out of 5 people over 40. It mars their appearance, makes their gums soft and ugly. A half-way toothpaste—one that just cleans teeth—can't protect you against this or other gum infection. To keep the beauty of your smile use FORHAN'S toothpaste. Because it contains a special ingredient which safeguards gums against infection, FORHAN'S keeps teeth sparkling white, gums sound and healthy. Guard your smile with Forhan's. Buy a tube today!

Forhan's
Dentists' Teeth-Saves Gums
The Original Toothpaste for both TEETH AND GUMS
Formula of Dr. R. J. Forhan

Write for Free Sample to:
Muller Maclean & Co., Inc.
171 Churchgate Street, BOMBAY.

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AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS



Gonorrhoea Cured

OLD or NEW—Cured Guaranteedly. Medicine charges on cure. Correspondence not invited—visit personally. Time:—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. SUNDAY: 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. only.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.), Sandhurst Road.
Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.
P.S.—Outside Bombay we have no Agent or Branch.

Bombay Programme

VUB 244 m. 1,231 kc/s.

8-0 Shripat B. Shastri. Khayal Deskar. 8-10 Exposition of Gathas. Ervad A. Bode. 8-25 Kesarbai Kerkar. 8-35 Shripat B. Shastri. 11-0 Cricket Commentary by A. F. S. Talyarkhan. noon.

12-0 "Sita Haran."

12-20 "Shambharavi Mulgi". 12-40 "Bhakta Cheta". Episode picked up from Mahabharat. 1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements. 1-5 European Music. 4-30 Cricket Commentary by A. F. S. Talyarkhan. 5-30 S. A. Arolker. 6-10 Chamber Music. Sarang, Jalatarang and Violin. With Tambora and Tabla. 6-20 Nagesh Masute. 6-30 News in Marathi. 6-35 To Bhumiyan. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-40 Talk (Gujarati): "You're Getting Married, are You?" By Shantilal B. Trivedi. 7-55 Paresh Banerji. Modern Bengali Songs Assisted by the VUB Indian Orchestra. 8-10 Iyengar Sisters—Telugu Song. With Tambora and Veena. 8-30 Chorus Song. By Lady Students of Maharashtra Sansit Vidyalaya. 8-45 News in Hindustani. 9-0 News in English. 9-15 Louise Lauenroth—Piano. 9-45 Talk (English): "Some New Books." By "Bookman." 10-0 Hilda Flanders versus piano. 10-15 Sydney Gustard—Cinema Organ. 10-20 (taking giving) an audition. 10-30 Four Quavers. (Not forgetting the Crotchet).

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 810 kc/s. and 49.10 6.109 kc/s. (Add 24 to timings to all timings for Calcutta time.) p.m.

12-36 Latest H. M. V. Selections. 1-6 Ray Noble and his Orchestra. In dance music. Weather. 1-36 Gramophone Records. 2-6 Talk: "Masons of Modern Bengal." No. 4. Vidyasagar and his Contribution to Bengali Literature. By Chitrangit Roy. 2-21 Vocal Music. Jayanti Chatterjee—Kavya Sangit. 2-36 Ranjit K. Choudhury—Classical Modern. 2-15 Instrumental Duet. Chamu Misra—Sarengge. Dakshina Mohan Tagore—Seetar. 5-6 For Rural Areas. 5-36 Kheyal (Gouri). Satya Kinkar Banerjee. 5-36 Kavya Sangit. Bimal Kar. Madhuri Dey. 6-26 Thumri (Bengali). Balai Das Chatterjee. 6-36 Sadan Sangit. Sm. J. Ghosh. 6-46 Kavya Sangit. Jatadhar Pyne. 7-6 "Ranaranka." Feature Programme episode from Night-Walking Scene of Somnambulist! Written and produced by Banikumar Assisted by A. K. Das. 7-51 Talk: "Culture at Home and Abroad." No. 3. Methods and Expressions. By Dr. B. Sen. 8-6 News and Weather (Bengali). 8-21 Variety of Thumri Songs. 9-1 Commercial News and Weather (English). 9-6 News and Announcements. 9-21 Talk: "Water for Bengal." No. 5. By S. C. Mazumdar. 9-41 Orchestral Interlude. 9-50 Relay from the BBC. Alternatively: Swing Music.

Mysore Programme

WL 310 & 7.2 M.
Freq. 968 & 4265 Kc/s.
p.m.
7 to 9.1. Karnatic Instrumental music. II. Radio Talk. X'mas Tree". By F. A. M. Das, Esqr., (8-30 p.m. iii. Mysore news (8-45 p.m.))



MR. Y. H. BOKHARI WHO HAS BEEN APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF THE BOMBAY STATION OF THE ALL-INDIA RADIO.

"DON'T FIGHT SHY OF ELECTIONS"

Bombay Mayor's Advice To Minorities

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, Dec. 20. Crowds flocked to the St. Andrews High School on Saturday and Sunday to see the arts, crafts and handwork of the pupils of the School on the Parents Day. Fathers and mothers eagerly called at the schools to inspect the handwork of their children and were they rewarded by the splendid array of exhibits in the various class rooms.

The whole exhibition was well planned. Each section was manned by a teacher and a few pupils the latter of whom were well trained in explaining to the visitors the various exhibits. Geography, history, nature study, physics, astronomy, physiology, literature all were depicted and demonstrated in a manner that drew the admiration of those who visited and none the less of the Mayor of Bombay, the honoured guest of Sunday.

PORTRAIT GALLERY.

The portrait gallery, of India's stalwart fighters in the national struggle, was in the hands of young boys, who seemed to be well trained in the life sketch of these heroes. The biographies of Mahatmaji, Pandit Jawaharlal, Subhas Bose, Sarojini and others were listened with keen attention by the inquirers, whilst the life history of Pandit Motilal Vithalbai Patel, Dadabhai Naoroji, Kaka Baptista and others were well worth the listening as they fell from the lips of the youth of India.

Safety First, which is believed will shortly form a part of the curriculum of schools, had a section to itself. The posters made very interesting study, to the visitors.

The exhibition closed with variety entertainment given by the pupils only and was very well received.

After the entertainment, the St. Andrews dinner was held at which Dr. Moses, the Mayor of Bombay presided. Among others present were Mr. Remedios, Dr. Dias Mayor of Bandra, Messrs. D. J. Ferreira M.L.A. and S. H. Prater M.L.A.

ADVICE TO MINORITIES.

Dr. Moses in thanking the Rev. Fr. D'Sa in inviting him to preside at the function, referred to the position of the minority communities in the present political situation. He appealed to the Christian Community especially to fight their way into prominence and not to fight shy of elections. He then narrated his own experience, when despite the remark, "Oh, Dr. Moses we (a majority community) can crush him easily!" What can he hope with the 200 votes of the Jewish electorate," he managed to gain victory. It was by sheer perseverance that he was able to attain his present position and to be the third Jewish Mayor of Bombay in the long line of 69 Mayors. He urged on the minority communities not to be disappointed but to hold up their heads and fight through.

Dr. Dias in raising the toast of the Mayor of Bombay, paid a glowing tribute to the sterling qualities of Dr. Moses. He then referred to the present attitude of Government towards the masses and averred that the minority community should avail of this opportunity to assert their right.

Devendra Brothers' Tour

Classical music was heard at Bahadurpur and Mankani when crowded audiences listened to Devendra Brothers. Devendra Vijaya gave an exhibition of several difficult ragas, like Khumbavati, Rajeshwari, Hansdhvani, and mixed Dhruv Master Kanayalal Dave, provided accompaniment for his brother, on the Nastarang. Devendra Brothers were recipients of handsome cash presents.

A New Thoroughfare Of Bombay

(From A Correspondent)

Among the many things accomplished by the Bombay Corporation which will be remembered with pleasure and satisfaction by no means the least important is the clearing of a slum which used to be a blot on the fair face of Bombay and the laying of a beautiful road which now links up Hornby Road with that busy and progressive locality—The Ballard Estate. There is peculiar appropriateness in the road being called Sir Pherozshaw Mehta Road, for it commemorates in a permanent way the name of a great and public-spirited gentleman who has laid the citizens of Bombay both present and future, under a deep debt of gratitude by his services to the City.

It is a well-known fact that the Great Fire of London which broke out in 1666 proved eventually a blessing in disguise, as it not only exterminated the Great Plague but also paved the way for the formation of more healthy and beautiful city. While it would be extravagant to wish for any such dire calamity in order that the foundations of a new and beautiful Bombay may be laid, it seems proper that the Municipal Administration should take a hand in the matter by means of a Town Planning scheme and effect a boardening of the main streets at least. It is notorious that many houses in Bombay have been built by landlords solely intent on realising a high percentage rental, in many cases with little or no attention to safety and sanitation. Instances have not been wanting in which a heavy shower brought down several houses to the ground. This state of affairs was brought to light by surprise examinations of buildings in several areas made by Mr. K. F. Nariman while he was the Mayor of Bombay.

The Fort area was no exception and the interior was composed of

a network of narrow streets and alleys packed with rickety houses innocent of fresh air and sunlight into which were herded miserable specimens of humanity. Since the new road came into being, however a pleasing change is in evidence.

Sir Pherozshaw Mehta Road is practically an extension of Napier Road, commencing from Whiteway Building and terminating at Mint Street by the side of the Fort Market. It is a broad street which bids fair to justify the honoured name which has been bestowed on it. A number of Insurance Companies will be housed in spacious premises that are in process of building and the same name "Insurance Road" will not perhaps be a bad second.

Starting from Hornby Road, on the left, four tall buildings have already been constructed—Chellarams, Kent, Sambava Chambers and Gustad Chambers—and a fifth, the largest of them all, is under construction for the occupation of the Lakshmi Insurance Company of Lahore and the Travancore National Bank.

The right hand side can boast of an array of magnificent buildings. In addition to Premchand House and Mherim Building which are already under occupation, the Universal Fire Insurance Company, The Gresham, The United India of Madras, are each investing in huge buildings, bringing themselves in a line with other Insurance Companies. There is also being built a palace like office for one of the merchant princes of Wankaner.

All these buildings are constructed of cement concrete and reinforced concrete and attractively designed to provide all modern conveniences. The cement has been supplied by the Associated Cement Companies and free advice rendered by their Engineers.

DEPRESSION OVER E. RAJPUTANA

Heavy Rainfall Warning

POONA, Dec. 21. A fresh western disturbance has accentuated the previous disturbance and a depression lies this morning over the East Rajputana. It has caused a few falls of rain or snow in North-West Frontier Province, the Punjab, Kashmir and the United Provinces. The north-east monsoon is strengthening South of the Bay of Bengal. A few light showers also occurred in South Madras and Assam. Temperatures were markedly below normal in Baluchistan and appreciably above normal in the United Provinces, Central India, Chota Nagpur and the adjoining parts of Orissa and Bihar.

The chief amounts of rainfall are Sonamarg and Dras two inches, Dalhousie quarter of an inch.

FORECAST.

Rainfall will be fairly widespread in Kashmir, the Punjab, Rajputana and West United Provinces and occur locally in North-West Frontier Province and East United Provinces. Rain will also fall at a few stations in the central parts of the country, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, North Bengal, Assam, South Madras and North Madras Coast.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING. Moderate to heavy rain is likely locally in and near the Western Himalayas.—A. P.

Fourth All-India Children's Gathering

The Secretary, All-India Children's Gathering, Bombay, writes:—Lady Savratabai Ram Narayan Haranandray has accepted to act as one of the Vice-Chairmen of the above gathering.

Mr. Maganlal Ghia has kindly donated a sum of Rs. 100 for the above Gathering.

The following further donations are:—

Lady Cowasjee and Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Rs. 250.

Mrs. Tarabai Maniklal Premchand Rs. 100.

Mrs. Motibai Madhavji Thakur. Rs. 25.

Seth Narayanlal Bansilal Rs. 51.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, M.L.A., has kindly agreed to open the exhibition, which is organised by the 4th All-India Children's Gathering at Azad Maidan on 25th December at 5 p.m.

It has come to the knowledge of the Office bearers of the above gathering that children from primary schools of Bombay and suburbs will not be able to attend the gathering, because of some elder to take care of them. We have, therefore, decided that after every batch of 15 children, we will allow one teacher free of charge as their guardian. We hope that children and the students of primary schools will muster strong at the various functions of the gathering which is being held for their entertainment and education.

All workers and secretaries of the various departments of the above gathering are requested to

make it a point to attend every day, without fail, from 5-30 to 7 p.m. in the evening at the Azad Maidan.

The sports committee of the 4th All-India Children's Gathering has decided to cancel the entry fee of As. 2 to be charged to those who take part in the sports. We hope, the children will now give their names to the sports programme.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co. Ltd.

(Oldest Indian Shipping Company on the West Coast of India).

FAST CARGO & PASSENGER SERVICES.
(STEAMERS LEAVE FROM K.L.M. PRINCE'S DOCK).

KARACHI LINE: Every Wednesday and Sunday, leaving at 9 a.m. **MANGALORE LINE:** Every Tuesday & Friday, leaving at 1-30 p.m. and 9 a.m. respectively.

BHAVNAGAR LINE: Every Saturday, leaving at 10 a.m. **Ferry Lines** (Steamers leave from Ferry Wharf, Alexandra Dock).

JAYGAD LINE: Leaving every day at 7-30 a.m. (Shuttle Service runs daily between Dabhol & Moosakazi).

GOA LINE: Leaving every day at 9-30 a.m.

For full particulars, please apply to Head Office of the Company, 100, FRERE ROAD, BOMBAY. (Tel. No. 25061).

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ALEXANDRA DOCK OFFICE (Ferry Lines). (Tel. No. 25303).

or Messrs. KANJI JADHAVJI & CO., Dana Bunder, Bombay. (Tel. No. 25744)

DO NOT AGE TO BE A 'SAGE', BE THIRTY, AT EIGHTY, BY USING

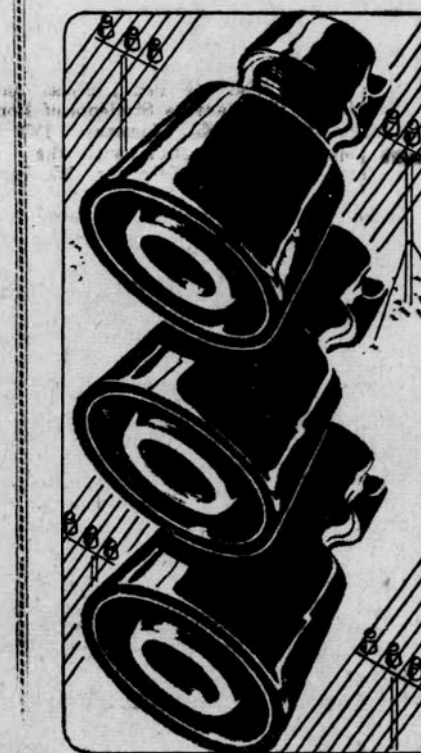
ANAND VILAS (Regd.), a most powerful, nerve-failing, life giving, rejuvenating tonic of 20th century, hygienically prepared on the most natural, sound and dynamic principle of physiological working of human life after thirty years' scientific research by Dr. Tandon (senior), an eminent, veteran and leading physician of Bombay.

Best health, long life, strong body, powerful youth, extraordinary vigour, abundant energy, thrilling enjoyment conjugal happiness, attractive personality, menstrual regularity and permanent peace of mind are entirely based upon undisturbed activity of the life force and the harmonious functions of all the human organs. When the life force is discussed or weakened the natural functions of the organs are deteriorated and demoralised consequently the health standard is lowered, mental and physical energy diminished and the symptoms of premature decay in form of life manifest themselves.

Dr. Tandon's **ANAND VILAS** is most pleasant, absolutely harmless original product of its kind, possessing a remarkable power of rejuvenating people. It builds body, vitalises organs, normalises their functions, invigorates nerves, recuperates energy, prevents decay, conquers old age, prolongs life, improves personality, promotes conjugal happiness, electric thrill, sharpens memory, aids digestion, evacuates bowels, stops exhausting discharges, regulates monthly sickness and amasses from various diseases by re-establishing natural orders and harmonious functional activities throughout the whole human system which are the most essential factors to prevent disorders, diseases, premature death and decay in health. In short **ANAND VILAS** is a divine elixir or life for all alike and is always strongly recommended by experienced doctors, Hakims, Vaidyas, and school teachers to their old, weak and run down patients and students.

ANAND VILAS brings immediate, marked and permanent results and costs you Rs. 6 per bottle for 20 days' use. Sole agents—M/s. Anga Bros., Babulji Mansion, Chaulpatty Sea Face, Bombay. Telephone 40007.

Note—When physicians fail, surgeons advise operation and all hopes of cure are gone please always consult Dr. Tandon (senior) at the above address, whose miraculous and radical cures of numerous stubborn chronic diseases and surgical cases without operation have created a pleasant surprise and sensation in medical fraternity.



For DURABILITY AND SERVICE

In a country where climatic conditions reach extremes, only reliable insulators should be installed. Test upon test has proved that Mysore Porcelain Insulators will withstand the fiercest elements.

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CARR'S BISCUITS LOOK GOOD BUT TASTE BETTER

Packed in handy special tins

A splendid assortment of cream filled biscuits, wafers & shortbread

CARR & CO. LTD. CARLSLE, ENGLAND

THE PIONEERS OF THE BISCUIT INDUSTRY

HE SUFFERED AGONY IN WET WEATHER

Rheumatism Attacked Limbs And Body

KRUSCHEN ENDED ALL HIS PAINS

He had been bothered with rheumatism for years. "The pain in wet weather—too use his own expression—was 'indescribable.' But all that is gone now—thanks to Kruschen. Read his letter:—

"I suffered with rheumatism for years. I dreaded wet weather, for during such periods the pain was continuous and indescribable. To begin with, it was confined to my limbs, but in time I began to suffer as much agony in my body as I did in my limbs. When I began to take Kruschen Salts, I found it did me more good than all the other medicine I had taken put together. To-day, I have peace and freedom from pain, even during wet weather, and can heartily recommend Kruschen Salts to anyone who suffers from rheumatism or from bodily pains."—N.M.

Rheumatic conditions are the result of an excess of uric acid in the body. Two of the ingredients in Kruschen Salts have the power of dissolving uric acid crystals. Other ingredients in these Salts assist Nature to expel the dissolved crystals through the natural channels. In addition there are still other salts in Kruschen which prevent food fermentation in the intestine, and thereby check the further accumulation of uric acid.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars.

Better For Your Teeth, Gums & Purse

KOPRAN TOOTH PASTE

GOOD FOR YOUR GUMS

KOPRAN TOOTH PASTE produces only the necessary amount of or rather very little foam, because foam in large quantities proves very injurious to the gums and teeth in the long run. KOPRAN TOOTH PASTE contains essence of BABOOL in addition to many valuable essences. On account of these contents of Koprani it is considered the best Tooth Paste.

Sample on Request.
KOPRAN CHEMICAL CO.,
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WHAT A CHANGE!

"Is it you?"

"Why?"

"Can't believe my eyes! Such vigorous health, so suddenly?"

"The other day you withered with pain and were awfully pulled down. But now, you are the very picture of health."

"Yes, you're right. While I was in the throes of pain, a kindly neighbour ran up to me offering help. Hearing my complaint she suspected a menstrual cause and at once brought me LODHRA."

"LODHRA?"

"Yes, LODHRA. But mind, only three doses worked the miracle."

"A potent remedy, indeed! Most women need it badly."

LODHRA
AN UNFAILING CURE FOR MENSTRUAL COMPLAINTS AND TONIC FOR WOMEN.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Margashirsha Vadi 5, 194
Muslim: Shavval 18, 1336
Parsi: Tir 18, 1307
Hightide: 3-02; 13-17
Lowtide: 9-22; 21-01
Sunrise: 7h. 7m.
Sunset: 6h. 7m.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT
We have received a wall calendar for 1938 from the Asar Chemical Works, Bombay.

"COLD STORAGE IN INDIA"
In yesterday's issue of "The Chronicle" in the article entitled "Cold Storage in India" the name of the author was mentioned as Major B. S. Rice of Dry Ice Corporation of India Ltd. The writer's name is Major B. S. James, speaks on behalf of Dry Ice Corporation of India Ltd.

POSTAL NOTICE
Regd. and unregd. Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. "Chitral" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 23rd Dec. 1937.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
Prof. Parakh and Mrs. Wagie-Dhume will meet their students in French and English Literature in the University Bldgs today. Prof. Naik and the Rev. Fr. Duhr will meet their students in Electricity and Italian in Wilson College and St. Xavier's College respectively to-day.

HANDICRAFT EXHIBITION
The opening ceremony of the second handicraft exhibition of the Primary Handicraft Classes will be held today (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Giraon, Municipal Marathi Boys' School, Bombay.

NAMEDE SAMAJONNATI CONFERENCE, PANDHARPUR
The 28th Session of the Namdeo Samajonnati Conference will be held on the 24th, 25th, and 26th instants, in Bankatwami Math at Pandharpur, when Shrimant Govind Raghunath alias Dadasaheb Nirgude of Sholapur will preside.

MARATHA STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY
It is proposed by the above Association to hold the Tenth Social Gathering of the Maratha Students of Bombay on Sunday, 9th January 1938. The sports in connection with the same will be held on Saturday, 8th January 1938. Those Maratha Students who desire to take part should send their names to the secretary before Tuesday, 4th January 1938.

EXHIBITION AND SALE OF WOMEN'S INDUSTRIES
An Exhibition and Sale of Women's Industries, Handicrafts and Cottage Industries will be held at the Town Hall, Bombay from 2nd to 9th Feb. 1938 in connection with the Annual Conference of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council. Work done by women in institutions, or as private individuals, home and cottage industries and articles in the manufacture of which women are mainly employed shall qualify for Exhibition.

AIR MAIL SERVICE
Commencing from Sunday the 1st December 1937, the air mail service now operating between Penang and Hongkong operates between Bangkok and Hongkong according to the time table given below:—
Bangkok dep. Sun. Hongkong dep. Sun. Hongkong arr. Mon. Bangkok arr. Mon. Consequently air mail articles from India for Hongkong will from that date be sent by this route.

There will be no change in the air mail fee for Hongkong.
The latest hour of posting air mail correspondence for Hongkong at the Bombay G.P.O. remains the same as before viz. at 18-30 hrs on Wednesday.

REGAL

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REDUCED PRICES TO SCHOOL PARTIES AT THE 3-30 SHOW

Sixty years a queen ... and every day a woman ... madly in love!

Victoria the Great

ANNA NEAGLE - WALBROOK

H. B. Warner - Walter Rilla

With many wondrous scenes in TECHNICOLOR

Produced and directed by HERBERT WILCOX

AMUSEMENTS

OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Make A Wish" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram", Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-15 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Calling All Stars", Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Eternal Music", Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected", Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Duniya Kya Hai?" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat", Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Bulldog Drummond Comes Back", Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PIAZZA—"Sons of the Desert", Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Victoria The Great", Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vidyaapati", Daily at usual time.
SUPER—"His Highness", Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10 p.m.

THE BROADWAY—"The Poor Little Rich Girl", Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"My Dear Miss Aldrich", Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Toofani Toli", Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
A Question and Answer meeting will be held on Wednesday evening at 6-15 at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain. All questions are welcome and all are cordially invited.

MR. GUNVANT KAPADIA'S THANKS
Mr. Gunvantlal V. Kapadia, Solicitor, takes this opportunity to tender his sincere thanks to all those workers and voters who supported his candidature and by their help made his entry into B.P.C.C. possible. He assures them all that he will not do anything to betray their confidence and will ever strive to advance the cause of Congress in the city.

KHER TO VISIT FORT FREE NIGHT HIGH SCHOOL
The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister will visit the Bombay Fort Free Night High School today (Wednesday), at 8 p.m. (S.T.)

DEPRESSED CLASSES MISSION SOCIETY OF INDIA
A deputation consisting of Mr. M. R. Maniar, Bar-at-law, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Depressed Classes Mission Society of India, and Messrs. L. B. Nayak, General Secretary, N. S. Kaitolkar, Asst. General Secretary and Bhaurao P. Patil waited on Mr. B. G. Kher Premier on Tuesday afternoon to request an increase in the Annual Grant awarded to the Society's Hostel at Parel.

BOMBAY STORES PURCHASE COMMITTEE
The Committee appointed to report on the purchase of stores for department use met this afternoon under the presidency of the Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister of Health. The other members of the Committee including Mr. B. P. Advani, Mr. J. A. Neale, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Mr. P. K. Karsandas and Mr. U. B. Chand Bhai were present.

ALL-INDIA SABHA VAISH MAHA SABHA
The 14th Session of the All-India Sabha Vaish Teli Maha Sabha will be held at Jubbulpore, C.P. on the 27th, 28th, and 29th inst. under the presidency of Mr. Govardan Das, Ghoei, B.A. LL.B. Advocate Surat.

FINAL "ZENANA" SHOW OF "DUNIYA KYA HAI?"
In response to very pressing requests from women, there will be a "Zenana" Show (on Thursday 23rd inst.) at 1-30 p.m. of "Duniya Kya Hai?" Film at the Majestic Cinema.

BIRTH CONTROL CENTRE AT DADAR
Under the auspices of the Birth Control Research Committee, Vile Parle, a new Birth Control Centre has been started at 166A Vincent Road, Dadar, Bombay, where the public will be given advice and treatment. The results achieved by the Committee at the Vile Parle centre for the last five years have emboldened it to start this Centre in a locality which is fast developing. Lt. V. H. Bedekar I.M.S. (Ret), the Medical Director of the Committee will personally supervise and attend the centre.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION
Secretaries of the Bombay Students' Union write:—
In response to a previous appeal, the secretaries of the Bombay Students' Union have received the names of some of the delegates who are willing to attend the second session of the B.P.S. Conference. We appeal to those who have not yet submitted their names to do so before 3 p.m. on 23rd inst. through post or in person at the office of the Bombay Students' Union in order that some persons who are not elected delegates to the Conference may be given a chance to do so.



Gama, the world-famed Indian wrestler, who at the request of the Muslim Mass Contact Committee of the B.P.C.C. is now in Bombay. The Mace is of gold and Silver and bears the inscription: "H. R. H. The Prince of Wales Provincial Mela, Lahore, 1922 Wrestling Championship."

A SOCIETY WEDDING

Deena Mehta—Dorab Kanga

The Alibless Baug at Charal Road was very tastefully decorated on Tuesday evening on the occasion of the wedding of the grand daughter of the late Sir Pheroze-shah M. Mehta. About two thousand guests witnessed the ceremony and the police had an arduous task to negotiate traffic for nearly five hours till midnight as hundreds of motor cars had to be parked in the vicinity of the Alibless Baug.

The bride is Miss Deena, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Sorab P. Mehta and the bridegroom is Mr. Dorab P. Kanga, son of Mr. P. Kanga, a well-known solicitor of Bombay. The bridegroom is an electric engineer connected with Messrs. Calender Cable Co. Ltd. at Calcutta and is a graduate of Birmingham University.

Among those present were also the Chief Justice and judges of the Bombay High Court, Chief Presidency Magistrate and other Presidency Magistrates, Judges of the Small Causes Court, Dr. E. Moses, the Mayor and Municipal Councillors, Mr. L. H. Taunton, Municipal Commissioner and well-known citizens of Bombay. After the wedding ceremony the guests were treated to sumptuous dinner which lasted till midnight.

The ceremony was performed by Dasturji Minochheer Kalkhashru Jamaspasana.

Bobby Breen's In

"Make A Wish"

All the elements of a thoroughly entertaining motion picture are combined in Bobby Breen's new musical starring vehicle "Make A Wish" the Principal Production for RKO Radio release.

Foremost among its attractions is the sweetly tender voice of young Bobby himself, who sings several numbers written especially for the picture by Oscar Etraus, noted Viennese composer. Another Strauss song is sung by the lovely Marion Claire, radio vocal star, who makes her screen debut in this production.

A new Basil Rathbone, essaying his first completely romantic screen role, shares the love interest with Miss Claire, though their romance is complicated by the fact that the young lady is engaged to Ralph Forbes. The strong comedy element in much of the story is in the capable hands of a large group of popular comedians the explosive Henry Armetta, Leon Errol, Donald Meek and Leonid Kinskey.

The Offices of the W.I.A.A. will be closed from 12 p.m. December 24 until 9 a.m. December 26. Members and others are requested to note that Road Patrols and the W.I.A.A. Road Service Car will not be available, therefore, from the night of Christmas Eve until the morning of Boxing Day.

INTER-CASTE MARRIAGE

Conthum-Dalal

The marriage of Miss Motibai Conthum, the daughter of the late Mr. Govind Swami Conthum (Engineer of Hyderabad State) was solemnised before the Registrar of Bombay with Mr. Amratlal Varjivandas Dalal, son of a prominent Share-broker, Mr. Dalal's is a leading family of the Jain community of Mangrol (Kathiawar). This is the first inter-provincial inter-caste marriage in his community. Both the parties did away with many useless conventions.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

For the first time in the history of the Suburbs has a Archbishop or any such dignitary consented to preside at a variety entertainment. News of the acceptance of His Grace The Most Rev. Thomas D. Roberts S. J., Archbishop of Bombay, to preside at the 24th annual variety entertainment of the Colwad Dramatic Union, Bandra, on December 25, in St. Stanislaus High School Compound, is hailed with great rejoicing by the Suburban Catholics.

The Union needs no introduction to the Suburban public who flock in thousands annually to this variety entertainment.

This year's entertainment I understand is to excel that of the previous years. The programme consists of English, Marathi, Konkani, Spanish, Russian, and Italian songs and duets.

The spice of the programme is to be a humorous Marathi farce, entitled "Ghorianchia Soti" (Horse Races).

This concert under the able Directorship of Mr. Lawrence D'Mello, has annually proved a success and this year Mr. D'Mello is to present to the public an entertainment that will long be remembered.

Admission to this concert is free, you have to only pay for your seat if you want one.

REST RANWAR CLUB.
The suburbs have hardly any hotels or restaurants where one can conduct social functions where the young and the old alike could meet and spend enjoyable hours.

The social functions are therefore conducted by various sports

clubs who hold annual functions open to the general public. One such club is the Rest Ranwar Club in Bandra. This club is one of the oldest clubs of the Suburbs, and is now in existence for about 30 years. During this period it has proved a great asset to its members, who now number over a hundred, in both the fields of sports and social activities. The club, it is further understood, was the first to introduce tennis in the suburbs and has been a cradle for many of the well-known tennis stars of their sphere.

Annually this club is the venue of an open air dance, which is noted for a record gathering from all over the city and suburbs.

This year's Open Air Dance to be held on their tennis courts in the St. Sebastian Colony, promises to be a huge success and arrangements on a very big scale are afoot. This Dance is to be held on December 25, starting at 9-30 p.m. and will wind up only at 5 a.m. A well-known Dance Orchestra is to play for the occasion.

EX-STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION.
Talking about the dance reminds me of the whist drive followed by a social to be held by the St. Andrews' Ex-Students' Association, Bandra, on December 25, at St. Andrews High School Hall.

This is open to members and their friends and it is desired that every member should work for the success of the function ... being present on many of their functions, I have not the slightest doubt of its success, for the Association is one of the few in the suburbs that is known for conducting such functions.

Insult To Nayudu

MUSHTAQ SAYS "BIG MEN MANIPULATED THREADS OF TEAM"

INDORE, Dec. 20.
"It is not a mystery to me that Nayudu was dropped. There is some 'Indian Cricket politics' behind it. Perhaps some big men manipulated the threads of the team."

"Major Nayudu was in the best form and he could play for one or five years more. He is one of the world famous cricketers and a veteran indeed."

"It was a deliberate insult to Nayudu that he was called to play and was told at the eleventh hour that he was not wanted."

Mr. Mustaq Ali, the Indian test player, who returned from Bombay after playing in the second unofficial Test and Pentangular Matches, summed up his impressions at Bombay in an exclusive interview to the "United Press".

Cause of Defeat

Continuing Mr. Mustaq Ali said that the Indian batsmen failed for they had no knowledge of playing against the "swing bowlers" like Wellard, Gover and Pope and secondly because of the fine batting display of Edrich and Hardstaff.

Tennison's bowlers exploited the defects of their batsmen and bowled magnificently in both the innings, while their batsmen did not put up a very good show.

Referring to the combination of the team and defects in selection, Mr. Mustaq Ali said:

"Our opponents had a very fine wicket keeper in the person of Gibb. He was very active and he

was sound. The combination of Gover, Gibb and Wellard was excellent. Our fielding was not up to the standard and we played without slow bowlers. The fielding of Yardley and Hardstaff was most praiseworthy.

"Kissar was not in very good form though Bannerjee did his best in the first innings. Amarasingh was our fine bowler. Manikad's play was excellent and his defence strokes on the off side and pushes to the leg were magnificent. He is a very promising young cricketer."

Best Wicket Keeper
"He was a good addition and a good all-rounder. Hindelkar undoubtedly was the best wicket keeper on our side."

"Another thing which contributed to our defeat was the lack of co-operation. The players were not well selected so as to give a formidable fight. Players there were many, but the way in which they were selected was not commendable. If the players were selected rightly and properly a first class Indian Eleven could try their metal with the opponents."

Referring to the play at Indore, Mr. Mustaq Ali said:

"At Indore we hope to give a good show and the team has been selected well under Major Nayudu's command. Though it is not a test match at least the tourists shall know that India, particularly Central India, possesses some fine cricket stuff."—United Press.

CHARITY SHOW FOR GURUKULA UNIVERSITY

Dr. Madhurika At Imperial Cinema

Professor Satyavrata, Governor and Vice Chancellor, Gurukula University, Kangri, Hardwar, writes to say that the Management of the Sagar Movie-tone have arranged a Charity Show of Dr. Madhurika in the Imperial Cinema on Sunday (26th inst.) at 10 a.m. in aid of the Gurukula University, Kangri, Hardwar. Mr. Kher, the Premier has kindly consented to preside. Public are requested to be present on the occasion in their full strength so that a handsome contribution may be made to the Gurukula University which is the oldest National Institution serving the cause of the Motherland.

"B" WARD ELECTION

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee writes:—

That the polling booth in respect of the Congress Delegates' election from "B" (Mandvi) Ward to be held on Sunday, the 26th December, will be located at the Municipal Play Ground, Chinch Bunder Road, behind Chinch Bunder Post Office, Mandvi. The hours of polling are between 8 to 12 in the forenoon and 2 to 6 in the afternoon.

The following are the candidates contesting the election from this Ward: which has five seats:
1. Sjt. Bhawanji A. Khirji.
2. Dr. Dhirajlal T. Anklesaria.
3. Sjt. Hatim L. Darbar.
4. Dr. Jethalal V. Vora.
5. Smt. Maniben, Kara.
6. Sjt. Narbheram Narshidas.
7. Sjt. Shivas Chamlal.

PATHE

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1937

MEDICAL RELIEF

The need for wider medical relief and better facilities for medical instruction is being keenly felt all over the country and naturally formed one of the important topics discussed at the 1st Bombay Provincial Conference of the All-India Medical Licentiate's Association held in the city during the week-end. This need will be convincingly demonstrated by a few figures about hospitals, dispensaries as published in the Public Health Report of India for the year 1935. The report shows that there were in that year only 6,700 hospitals and dispensaries in the whole country, that is, on an average, only one dispensary for 40,185 persons. The position is much worse in the rural areas, as out of the total number of institutions only 4,313 serve those areas, giving an average of one institution for 61,874 persons. The figures for the Bombay Presidency are worse still. Here there is one dispensary in the rural areas for every 1,03,072 persons. That is to say, the position is about as bad as it would be in Bombay city if we had here only a dozen dispensaries.

Villages Neglected

Dr. Joseph Benjamin of Ahmedabad, the President of the Bombay Conference, earnestly appealed to the medical licentiates to go out to the villages and render medical aid to the masses there in a missionary spirit. From his first hand knowledge, he presented a sad but by no means an exaggerated picture of the conditions in the rural areas. "There is always much disease in the villages," he said, "owing to poverty and ignorance, on account of which the laws of sanitation are neglected. During the monsoon malarial fevers are very prevalent. This year whole families were laid up in the villages with this fever in Gujarat. Tuberculosis is also gradually making its way into the villages, the infection being carried there from industrial centres by persons belonging to the villages working in towns and cities. In the City I come from, which is an industrial centre, one out of every ten deaths occurs from Tuberculosis. The appeal made by Her Excellency Lady Linlithgow to take steps to check the spread of this scourge is not made too soon. It is our duty as medical men to render such service as we possibly can to eradicate this white plague. Infant mortality is also high in villages, so also deaths among lying-in women." The President rightly concluded from these facts that there could be no salvation for the villagers unless medical relief could be taken to their doors. The pity of it is that few qualified men care to go and practise in the rural areas, with the result that the ignorant villagers are at the mercy of unscrupulous quacks. The Bom-

bay Government have recently begun the experiment of offering subsidies to such qualified men as are willing to work in the villages. Sound as the system is, it will not, we fear, suffice to solve the problem of medical relief in rural areas. Government and local bodies should co-operate in increasing the number of public dispensaries, supplementing their resources with such contributions from the public as they may succeed in eliciting.

Wanted More Colleges

It is also necessary that the number of medical schools and colleges in the country should be considerably increased. At present there are only 10 medical colleges in the country and only 28 schools, the Bombay Presidency possessing 2 colleges and 5 schools. To cope with the huge demand for qualified men in the rural areas—here we are considering only the allopathic system of medicine—the number of institutions should be raised speedily. It is worth considering how for some of the schools could be raised to the status of colleges and all the colleges offering two courses, one for licentiates and the other for graduates, both courses being regulated by Universities. It is desirable, too, that the unfairly inferior status now given to the licentiates should be raised on the lines suggested by the Licentiate's conferences all over the country and these qualified men should be given, in the interests of the public as also their own, every possible facility for higher studies. If, for instance, a licentiate, who has already gone through a four years' course, is allowed to appear for the M. B. B. S. examination after a further two years' study at a college, as suggested by the Bombay Conference, it will be a service, not only to the licentiate but also to the cause of efficient medical relief to the public. It is monstrous to compel the licentiate to go through all the lower examinations leading up to the final M.B.B.S. examination. So far we have considered the allopathic system of medicine and it will take several years to increase substantially the number of doctors qualified according to this system. But the problem of medical relief, particularly in the rural areas, cannot afford to wait long for a complete solution. If only for this reason it is absolutely necessary for Government to give due recognition to properly qualified doctors in the Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathic systems. It is to be hoped that the Bill which Dr. Gilder, our Minister for Public Health, proposes to introduce in the Assembly will, when duly modified in the light of responsible public opinion, help to give fair recognition to the indigenous systems of medicine and also to solve the huge and urgent problem of medical relief in the rural areas.

The Oriental Conference

The All-India Oriental Conference is fortunate in having such a distinguished Oriental scholar as Dr. F. W. Thomas, Boden Professor of Sanskrit at the Oxford University, as its President for its ninth session which is being held at present in Travancore. The presidential address as well as the inaugural speech of H.H. the Maharajah of Travancore, dwell on the underlying unity of Oriental culture in spite of the apparent diversity to which undue attention is generally paid. There has been a synthesis and a fusion of different cultures and civilisations in the course of centuries, and India can well pride itself on this peaceful and profitable assimilation. As Dr. Boden pointed out: "This vast complex culture of India could not be duly expounded without amplifi-

cation of the principles of Oriental science." Much remains yet to be done towards that end, and our Universities must pay more attention to their responsibilities in this connection. The collection of ancient art treasures and manuscripts and folklore must be more assiduously and systematically undertaken than is being done at present. There is again the problem of welding the new learning with the old, as the Maharajah of Travancore put it, and thus bridging the present gulf between the hereditary Pandits and the products of modern universities. It is to be hoped that the present session of the Oriental Conference will chalk out a definite programme to be undertaken during the next year for the reconstruction and appreciation of the matchless heritage of the past.

THE SCIENTIST'S MIND

Science Delegation's
1st Session
(By V. C. THAKER).

With the idea of finding out the tastes of a scientist I approached the members of the Scientific Delegation. Out of the 57 persons I interviewed, only 30 answered the whole of my questionnaire. This is how they answered:—

Question No. 1: Was: Do you believe in a personal God?

This question was suggested to me by Joseph McCabe's ("The Existence of God"), in which he points out that according to Dr. E. H. Cattell's Symposium: "Has Science Discovered God, 1931," only a dozen scientists including Jeans, Lodge, Edington, expressed their belief in God.

This appears rather odd, especially in view of the fact that out of the 30 persons who answered this question, 15 believed outright in a personal God; of the rest three did not; while the remaining believed in a God, but not personal.

C. G. JUNG could only give a conception of God. According to him God is stronger than man. He is the strongest factor in man unto which man is subject.

V. H. Blackman, Mrs. F. G. Bailey, F. J. M. Stratton, R. V. Southwell, James Hedrick did not believe in a personal God.

MUSIC.

Q. 2, was: Do you like music in any one form?

It is surprising that out of 30 persons who answered this question, only one did not like music in any one form; while R. Ruggels Gates and C. J. Jung liked music in all forms. Most of them (25 out of 30) were for classical music; 3 had music as hobby too.

PSEUDO-SCIENCES.

Q. 3, was: Do you believe in Palmistry and allied pseudo-sciences?

Out of the 28 who answered this question, 22 did not believe in either Palmistry or any other pseudo-science. Only two answered this question positively. Other four answered thus:—

C. J. JUNG's answer was: "Yes, but the question is: 'Can one do it?' People do it by intuition and not by a science."

L. DUDLEY STAMP believed to a slight extent in that "there are still avenues of knowledge science has scarcely explored."

Mrs. F. G. BAILY said, "There is truth for those who know."

FRANCES C. BAILY said, "She knew instances difficult to explain."

Mrs. E. BISHOP did not believe in Palmistry but in Astrology.

LITERATURE.

Q. 4, was: What type of literature do you read besides scientific?

Thirty persons answered this question. The classification was as follows:—

Biography 3; Economics 1; Novels 10; Politics 1; Travels 4; Detective 7; Poetry 5; Occult Science 1; History 3; Books of Wisdom 1; Romance 1; Essays 1; Shakespeare 1; Bible 1; Varied 5; Psycho-analysis 1; Psychological Novels 1.

Prof. Gates read about one novel a year, while V. H. Blackman did not like modern poetry. C. F. Jung reads piles of books.

RECREATIONS.

Q. 5, was: What are your recreations? What games do you play?

I received varied answers. 32 answered this question. The classification is as follows:—

Lawn Tennis 4; Chess 1; 12 did not play a single game. Golf 9; Badminton 2; Bridge 1; Squash Racquet 2; Sailing a boat 1; Gardening 9; Travelling 4; Walking 5; Fishing 3; Wireless 1; Motoring 2; Pictures and theatres 3; Music 2; Work 1; Climbing hills 1; Cycling 1; Riding 1; writing 1; Painting 1; Lecturing 1; Bathing 1; Swimming 1; Skiing 1.

HOBBIES.

Q. 6, was: What are your hobbies?

Their hobbies were their recreations as a rule, so the answers of the last and this question were mixed up.

It is, however, amusing to note that Jung's hobby was smoke, while Gate's hobby was blood-grouping. R. N. Salaman's hobby was observing his fellow creatures. F. J. M. Stratton's hobby was psychological research. No less than 7 mentioned their work as their hobby.

SECRET OF SUCCESS.

Q. 7, was: What is your formula for scientific success?

The following formulae were given out:—Hard work and intense interest in the subject selected. Scientific methods experimental and comparative.—JUNG.

"Hard work. Work and truth."—R. N. Salaman.

"I will answer this in 50 years (Continued on Page 8, Col. 4).

BRITISH ARMY COUNCIL

LONDON.

Though published reports of the Army Council crisis suggest that Mr. Hore-Belisha is the principal cause of it, the much more significant truth is that in fact the story should be told the other way round; the crisis is the cause of Mr. Hore-Belisha's presence at the War Office.

The truth behind what has just happened is that it is clearly the climax of a struggle round the Army in which the appointment of Mr. Hore-Belisha was itself an incident and a move. The suggestion being pretty freely made to the effect that the newly appointed Minister himself suddenly sprang all these changes on the Army Council, the Army itself and the War Office is absurdly incorrect.

Three Questions

Amid the immense complexities of the conflict between different theories and practices which has been developing in its present form for at least two years it is possible to distinguish three main "territories" on which the conflict has been carried on.

(i) The question of the degree of mechanisation of the Army.

(ii) The question of the organization or reorganisation of the production and supply services.

(iii) The more general question of ultimate strategic policy, involving the whole question of the character of British foreign policy.

On question (i) and (ii) there quickly developed among younger officers a fairly close approximation of view as against those then in supreme charge of Army direction. Approximation, that is to say, in the view that the British Army had to be mechanised and more quickly mechanised and that the chaos existing in the production and supply departments had to be dealt with in a dramatic manner.

The third point is the ultimately thornier one, and the one on which there was and is far less identity of view than on any of the others. For the Army has to be thought of in connection with what it has to be used for, and what it has to be used for depends on whether—or for instance, you accept or not the comparatively new theories of the impossibility of a British Expeditionary Force ever again crossing to the continent, and if so what

you conceive that its role would be, which latter question depends in its turn on your theory of what the character of a modern continental war will be anyway, and whether, a mass army is still any good or has been superseded by mechanisation, etc. practically "ad infinitum."

Theories About War

The only absolute agreement existing among "the young Turks" on this point was their absolute disagreement with the "old guard" in the whole matter. Sir Cyril Deverell, for instance, made no bones of the fact that he considered that the basic character of the army to-day ought to be approximately that of the army of the last war—causing, of course, people to quote incessantly against him the old gibe about all Generals preparing for the last war. It would probably be fairer to say that what Sir Cyril Deverell in fact meant was that so far as he could see, none of the theories of war that had been advanced since the last one, appeared to have been absolutely proved to be correct. To this exasperated younger men pointed out with scarcely suppressed rage and derision that the only way to prove any military theory right or wrong is to start a war and see what happens.

The Tank

Lieutenant-General Sir Hugh Elles—ex-Master-General of the Ordnance, was under even heavier fire. For, on the one hand, he was declared to be partly responsible for the continuance of the confusion in the supply department and secondly—partly of course as a result of his experience in the Tank Corps and mainly because of his official position his was frequently the last word on all matters relating to Tanks. The trouble with Sir Hugh Elles and the tank enthusiasts was that, according to them, Sir Hugh Elles, despite his degree of responsibility for the tanks of the army, did not as a matter of fact believe in tanks—or at any rate not enough. This trouble became particularly acute after the Spanish war had been going on for some time and the correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" with the Franco forces wrote an article which was judged to imply that the tanks had not at all come up to scratch. Sir Hugh's

Radical Reorganisation

(From A Special Correspondent)

supporters said, "We told you so," and thus exasperated even more the tank-enthusiasts who saw to their horror what they thought to be the exceedingly inadequate lessons of the Spanish war in danger of being accepted as further ammunition for the non-enthusiasts.

Duff-Cooper's Term

During Mr. Duff-Cooper's term of office at the War Ministry the crisis certainly went from bad to worse, and the tension increased. Not least because it was felt among some of the "young Turks" that Mr. Duff-Cooper's more or less open advocacy of conscription was an implied acceptance of the theory that the next war will be like the last and—more serious—that it was taking attention away from what they felt to be necessary preliminary reorganizations of departments and personnel which ought to be carried out first and at once, whatever the Government's view of conscription might prove to be. There is no doubt that the fate of the old Army Council was really sealed not by Mr. Hore-Belisha's decision of a few weeks ago, but by the removal of Mr. Duff-Cooper from the War Ministry. Mr. Hore-Belisha went to the War Office as the candidate of the "Young Turks"—he did not, as has been suggested by the majority of press reports, simply arrive at some theories of his own about the Army Council and then look about for obscure younger Generals to put in the place of those who were to "resign." In fact the majority of the younger men now promoted, were pretty certain of what was going to happen to them from the moment that Mr. Hore-Belisha moved in.

The Crisis

The actual crisis came to a head about three weeks before the announcement of the changes in the Army Council was made to the press. There had been some weeks of increasing pressure, through the new War Minister, on the Army Council, ending in a sort of ultimatum wherein it was given to be understood that unless agreement for carrying out some of the changes being advocated by the younger men were presented within ten days, "other measures" would have to be taken. (Continued on Page 9, Col 5).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

PASSING OF LUDENDORFF.

The death of General Ludendorff will revive memories of the Great War and perhaps reopen the controversy regarding the part he played therein. That he was a great soldier and brilliant tactician cannot be gainsaid and it is now generally admitted that he and not Hindenburg was the real hero of Tannenberg which sent Czarist Russia to its doom. The association of those two veterans ended, however, with the armistice, and while Hindenburg survived the ignominy of defeat and lived to become the President of a democratic Reich more than once, Ludendorff turned into a paragon of the worst type and flirts with a variety of conspirators. He was, indeed, one of the earliest sponsors of the Nazis, and while his early association with Hitler did not bring him any great reward, subsequently the Führer always had a soft corner for him, as is revealed in the funeral tributes that are being paid at present. Lately he attempted to set himself up as a full-blooded pagan and apotheosized the cult of war. His death removes a most picturesque, if somewhat grotesque, figure, and further thins the ranks of the war-veterans.

FILMS IN EDUCATION.

In her address to the Bombay teachers on Sunday on "Films in Education" Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Parliamentary Secretary to the Bombay Premier, held out the hope that the Bombay Education Department, which already possesses a separate Visual Instruction Section, would make a beginning in the use of cinema films of special educational value. Such films are most useful particularly in the education of adults, a subject still sadly neglected. It is true that films mean high initial expenditure. But a good

part of it can be recovered through a small charge for their use by schools or local bodies. A beginning may well be made to see how far the financial difficulty can be met.

CLOVE BOYCOTT TELLS.

It is gratifying to learn from Mr. C. F. Andrews that, according to the latest cables from Zanzibar, the local authorities are now disposed to negotiate with Indian merchants on much more favourable terms than those that were previously offered. This move is doubtless due to the effect of the clove boycott, which is reported to have already reduced the Government's revenue by £2,000. But care should be taken that in the future negotiations Indians in Zanzibar present a united front and refuse to succumb to the attempts already begun to be made to tamper with their unity. They may rest assured they will have ample support from India in their fight for their just rights. It is not merely a question of the private interests of a few traders. It affects, directly and indirectly, the whole question of the status of Indians abroad.

CONGRESS AND VILLAGES.

Lord Lothian is said to have expressed his desire to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to be shown Congress village meetings. We may presume he will be shown sights which he will not easily forget. Probably he has already witnessed the Bharwani (Village) Political Conference, which is said to have attracted nearly 50,000 Kisans from far and near. He should also study for himself the Kisan movement in Bihar and some other provinces. He will then realise that the mass contact propaganda of the Congress is not merely a resolution on paper. It will be excellent, indeed, if he can stay in India

long enough to see the Manipura Congress session. It may be a revelation to him and, through him, to thousands of Britishers anxious to know the reality of the Indian situation.

DEFENCE OF PROHIBITION.

Doctor Gilder gave a convincing reply to Sir Pheroz Sethna at the Ripon Club when the latter utilized the occasion to criticize the prohibition policy of the Congress Ministry. Speaking with the authority of a medical man, who has studied this problem, he exposed the fallacies of the arguments invariably trotted out by champions of liquor. The vitamin B in fermented toddy, he showed, could be better obtained in other substitutes without the harmful qualities of toddy. The American parallel, he said, was fallacious inasmuch as totally different conditions prevailed in India where strong religious influence and cultural traditions were all in favour of prohibition. He admitted Sir Pheroz Sethna's plea that alternative amenities should be provided to the poor people and stated that his Government were already devising schemes for that purpose. This authoritative defence of prohibition, we hope, would answer all critics and sceptics.

A Shikar Nuisance

A correspondent writes from Baroda:— "Only five miles south of Baroda there is a lodge for a deer-shooting and the members of the ruling family and their guests occasionally go there for this manly pastime. The deer are said to breed twice in the year and the result is that their number has increased to an enormous extent (several thousands). Valuable crops of the farmers living in twenty-seven villages round about the Shikarkhana are ruined every



WITHOUT COMMENT
"General Sir John Duff-Cooper has handed over the unified political and military command in Waziristan to Major-General A. F. Hartley. This signifies the end, at least for the present, of disorders which have ravaged that part of the Frontier for the past year and more. The public's first reaction will be of great relief."
—"Times of India."

"A correspondent" writes in the columns of the Bori Bunder— "Those who are repelled by Congress methods or some particular aspect of Congress policy are either thrown among the communists or have to keep out of politics altogether. Liberals must recruit their ranks from among these men..."

The Congress can surely have no objection to the Liberal Party honeycombing all the political scrap-heaps for members.

The same correspondent suggests that the Liberals should have a "fighting programme." The very idea! Why not suggest that they should cease to be Liberals at all?

A European member of the Madras Assembly accuses the Congress Ministry of "pale pink" communism.

It appears that wherever he looks the poor European M.L.A. sees Red!

Britain has refused to recognize the provisional Government installed at Peking by Japanese authorities. Not yet?

A new device can measure brain waves. The inventor must have had quite a brain-wave!

Apropos of this the Junior College league irrelevantly remarks that the only brain-wave a woman ever had was the permanent-wave.

An American association has issued an appeal to the U.S.A. Government for "the establishment of chairs or other definite scientific machinery for studying and disseminating the science of Peace."

The only "chairs or other definite scientific machinery" which the American Government maintain at present, it would appear, are the electric chairs that disseminate the peace-of-death.

A merchant in Yugoslavia received a letter 13 years after the date of posting. It must have been his lucky year!

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(1) Now that Anthony Eden has declared that the British Government recognize the Central Government of China, something will be done to revive the League Covenant and to save a member state from the clutches of Japan.

(2) Lord Lothian visited Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru only on a private mission to enquire of the Congress President if and how he had exercised his franchise in the last elections.

(3) The All-India Radio authorities are contemplating broadcasting in Italian to retaliate against the Italian radio broadcasting in Hindustani.

Lady: "Why should a great strong man like you be found begging?"

Beggar: "It is the only profession I know in which a gentleman can address a beautiful woman without an introduction."

Big Brother (to little one on his return from a football match): Did Well? Did you kick a goal? Little Brother: I can't say exactly I kicked a goal, but I did my best. I kicked three forwards, a half-back, the goal-keeper and the referee.

Guest at hotel telephoning to the manager: "Could you ask someone to stop the din on the floor below mine; it is impossible to get a wink of sleep."

Manager: "Yes, sir, I will. They have now located the room where the fire broke out in the hotel."

year and the farmers have been petitioning the Baroda Government either to remove the Shikarkhana or to protect the fields by erecting high wire-net railings. This agitation has been going on for the last ten or twelve years. Practically every responsible and high officer is convinced of the genuineness of the farmers' grievance but since the matter belongs to the personal amenities of the Maharaja the people get only (Continued on Page 6, Col. 4).

Need To Hasten Slow Sir Homi Mody And Social Legislation Proposals

CALL TO EMPLOYERS FOR UNITED FRONT

CALCUTTA, December 21.
The annual general meeting of the Employers' Federation of India was held this afternoon in the Royal Exchange. In the absence of Sir H. P. Mody, the President, Mr. C. K. Nichol, M.L.C., Deputy-President, was in the Chair.
After making a brief reference to the unavoidable absence of the President, Mr. Nichol read the address of Sir Homi.
The distinguished gathering present included Mr. Harold Butler, Director of International Labour Office, Geneva.
Sir H. P. Mody was re-elected President and Sir Edward Bent-hall and Mr. C. K. Nichol were re-elected Deputy-Presidents for the year 1938.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.
In the course of his speech, which was read out in the absence of the President, Sir Homi Mody, said:—

Since I last addressed the Employers' Federation, momentous changes have taken place in the political and economic situation. The Government of India Act, in the shaping of which men of different races and political persuasions had been making their contributions for more than a decade, came into being in April last, and a new era began. The Congress, after a period of hesitation and doubt marked by many misunderstandings, decided to take office, as a result of the statesmanlike handling of the situation by the Viceroy and Mahatma Gandhi, and to-day in most of the Provinces a government conducted under the leadership of the largest political organisation in the country is functioning. The working of the Constitution during the last few months has unmistakably demonstrated the vastness of the powers vesting in the popular ministries, and the reality of the co-operation which the latter have received from the Governors as well as the Services. In every sense of the word, the destinies of the people of this country are in a great many vital matters being controlled by their elected representatives. Every one in this country, no matter to what school of thought he belongs, as also democracies all over the world, must watch this experiment with a great deal of sympathy and interest.

NEW ERA IN SIGHT.
In no field of activity has the immensity of the change been more marked than in the industrial and economic sphere. Far-reaching changes have been initiated or are under contemplation in the economies of the countryside by measures regulating the relations of landlords, tenants and money-lenders.

In the industrial sphere, the inspiration for labour legislation has practically passed on to the Provincial Governments. While the powers of the Centre have been retained in many directions, it has ceased to be the main spring of legislative activity. I have dwelt on this subject on various occasions, but it is only very recently that the full implications of this change have been brought home to us. In the Provinces governed by Congress Ministries ambitious programme have been outlined, and have already started being implemented. In the Province to which I belong, and which is usually singled out for the doubtful honour of being the pioneer of progress, legislation seems to be under contemplation, particularly on the question of holidays with pay and sickness insurance. A Committee of inquiry has also been set up dealing with wages and conditions of work in the textile industry, and with comprehensive terms of reference. While employers in this country have no wish to emulate the efforts of the good old lady who wanted to push back the Atlantic with a mop, they cannot possibly look on what is happening without a feeling of considerable apprehension. Our policy and our line of action must be clear-cut. While we must definitely discard the worn out theories and conceptions of the capitalist age, and recognise increasingly and in a practical manner our obligations to those who are producing the

goods we sell, we must insist on certain well defined limitations to our capacity to pay. While conceding to Labour its rights, we cannot be expected to abrogate our own. The fundamental principle must be that while labour has a right to benefit from our prosperity within legitimate limits, it cannot be allowed to destroy or impair the incentive to enterprise which is so largely at the root of the industrial system.

PROVINCIAL POLICIES.

The policies being pursued in some of the Provinces bring to the fore a question of great importance to which I have made many references in the past. It is becoming evident that the pace of legislation in certain places is going to be much faster than in others, arising not merely from the composition of the Governments concerned, but also from the progress in industrialisation which has been attained. This will accentuate the inequality of the conditions which already prevail, and give to certain Provinces a definite advantage over others. I am not suggesting that differences in the standards of life obtaining in different places should all be flattened out, but I do feel that the burden already imposed by higher standards should not be further aggravated. I have often stressed the necessity of setting up an All-India Industrial Council for the purpose of co-ordinating, as far as possible, labour legislation in the different Provinces. I hope that industrial opinion in this country will apply itself to the solution of this question, and that a machinery for co-ordination will soon be established.

LABOUR PROBLEMS.

In any consideration of the problems affecting Labour, insistence must be laid upon the peculiarity of Indian conditions. To the idealists at Geneva and elsewhere, the scale of wages obtaining in Indian industries may appear to be very inadequate, but it is forgotten that the efficiency of the Indian worker, whether due to poor physical, climatic conditions or any other cause, is low, with the result that the labour cost per unit of output is as high as in some of the advanced countries of the West. There is another consideration which might convince the impatient reformer of the necessity of hastening slowly. India is still in the infancy of her industrial development; and while it is not suggested for a moment that progress should be achieved by means of sweated labour, it is clear that the standards laid down for countries more securely established cannot be applied to India, except very gradually. The fabric of our industrial structure might otherwise suffer a blow from which it may find it difficult to recover.

GENEVA CONFERENCE.

That brings me to the activities of the International Labour Office. At the last Conference, a decision was reached with regard to a subject of great importance to this country—the fixation of the hours of work in the textile industry at a maximum of 40 per week. There was strong opposition to the proposal from a large number of employers and Government Delegates, but the requisite majority was secured by vigorous canvassing. It is instructive to note that among those who supported the proposal were countries which had

(Continued On Page 14, Col. 4.)

ECHO OF 'PLANE DISASTER

Ostend Air-Port Captain
Charged with Manslaughter

BRUGES, Dec. 21.
The public prosecutor has ordered a notice to be served on the captain of the Ostend air-port on a charge of manslaughter, arising out of the air-liner disaster.

It was a Belgian passenger plane flying from Frankfurt with a royal family on board, who were going to London to attend the wedding of Prince Ludwig von Hesse. The victims included Prince von Hesse, the grand Duchess von Hesse, the Dowager grand Duchess von Hesse and the Prince's two children.

The present action followed the examination of a number of witnesses, including air-pilots, wireless-operators and the head of the Department of civil aviation. —Reuter.

FRENCH AIR ARMADA

Immense Bombing Capacity
Proved

PARIS, Dec. 21.
The recent manoeuvres of the French Air Force over the whole of the French Empire were unprecedented in the history of aviation, declared M. Pierre Cot at a banquet to the men of the Air Armada who had just returned from their tour.

Describing the manoeuvres as a demonstration of power, M. Pierre Cot said "The flight has proved that France wishes and can defend her Empire".

Another object of the flight was to show that in a few hours, France could send from Europe to Africa squadrons whose bombing capacities were immense. M. Cot added that the intervention of these squadrons in land or naval battles would be decisive. —Reuter's Special

Anglo-French Air Defence Co-ordination

LONDON, Dec. 21.
A mission of French Air experts are visiting England early in the new year, says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent for the exchange of technical information regarding the latest types of machines, armaments, etc. Close co-ordination between the two Air forces will thus be provided. —Reuter.

GOVT.'S STRANGLE- HOLD TIGHTENING

PARIS, Dec. 21.
After a six days siege the Spanish Government's stranglehold on Teruel is tightening every hour according to messages received here. Government machineguns are firing the centre of Teruel while the artillery is pounding the city. Heavy fighting is proceeding throughout the night under the light of big searchlights. The scene of struggle resembles the shooting of some monstrous film. The insurgents hitherto have counter-attacked vainly. —Reuter.

No Prayers And Clergy At Ludendorff's Funeral

BERLIN, Dec. 21.
All Government offices, public buildings and schools have been ordered to fly Swastika flags at half-mast and that the flags should be draped in black until General Ludendorff's state funeral in Munich on Wednesday. The public have been asked to follow suit.
The ex-Kaiser, who will be represented at the funeral by Field-Marshal Mackensen, has telegraphed condolences to General Ludendorff's widow.
Herr Hitler in a telegram of condolence says that Germany has lost a great soldier and one of its best and most loyal sons whose name will live for ever in Germany's history.
It is learned that the burial will be performed in accordance with the rites of Ludendorff's German Faith Movement with no clergy and no prayers.

CROWDS MOB EGYPTIAN MINISTER

CAIRO, Dec. 21.
An ugly scene marred a striking demonstration of loyalty to King Farouk, at the Abdine Palace. Makram Pasha, Minister for Finance, was surrounded by a threatening mob on his arrival. The mob attacked and damaged the car of Makram Pasha, who was assisted inside by Palace officials. King Farouk appeared on the balcony five times in response to the calls of immense crowds. —Reuter.



Prof. Seshappa's party will give an interesting programme of physical culture demonstration at the Azad Ma'dan Exhibition grounds to-morrow (Thursday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in aid of the Bombay National Guards. Picture shows Japanese chair balancing an item in the programme.

"Come To Terms With Muslims"

Mr. Jinnah's Invitation To
Kher And Sardar: "Platitudes Not Enough"

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, has issued the following statement:—
"My attention has been drawn to the pronouncements made by the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on the need for Hindu-Muslim unity at the meeting of the Young Muslim Brotherhood. For the first time I hear the name of the Association. But it seems that the two eminent leaders considered it advisable to make the pronouncements at such a gathering.
Mr. Kher indulged in general platitudes. He assured the gathering the ministry was doing its best to bring together the two communities and that they would do everything humanly possible to that end. I wish he had given some idea of the ways and means and the 'modus operandi' which he was likely to follow.
Similarly Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel gave the age long old and repeated causes which came in the way of unity. In conclusion he said 'although the constitution was imperfect and imposed on the country, the Congress had accepted office to do what little good they could. Without the full confidence and support of the Muslims the ministry would be able to achieve nothing.' I wonder what was the object of these pronouncements. Surely one would expect something better. Sardar Patel knows perfectly well that the Muslims cannot be satisfied by common place talk, to put it in his own words 'Muslims thought that Hindus were men of honied words. Muslims have made their position clear. They want not only a complete protection for their religion, culture and language but their political rights and interests should also be safeguarded adequately and effectively the constitution itself which may be adopted hereafter; and that in the present constitution Muslims do not wish to be driven to appeal to the Governor who alone can redress by the exercise of his special power any wrong or injustice that may be done to them by the majority.
They therefore desire that the Congress Party should come to terms with them in the working of the present constitution for what it is worth. I am sure intelligent Muslims will not be impressed with the repeated plea put forward by some of the leaders of the Congress that they stand for fairplay and that the Muslims should have trust and confidence in them. That is not enough in the existing conditions.' —A.P.

FOUR MINERS KILLED

LONDON, Dec. 21.
Four Miners were killed as a result of a gas accident in Murton Colliery in Durham. —Reuter.

Joseph Mayr Dead

BERLIN, Dec. 21.
Joseph Mayr known to the world as actor Nicodemus on Obermergau passion plays, was killed while skiing with his daughter on the Bavarian Alps. —Reuter.

NEW ANGLO-AMERICAN TRADE TREATY

LONDON, Dec. 21.
It is learned that a Mission of British Economic Experts is leaving for Washington early in January to open formal negotiations for a new Anglo-American trade agreement. —Reuter.

U. S. Senate Ratifies Sugar Agreement

WASHINGTON, December 21.
The Senate ratified the International Sugar Agreement signed in London in May. —Reuter.

RAJPUT-KAYASTHA MARRIAGE IN LONDON

LONDON, Dec. 21.
Prince Yashwantsingh, brother of the Maharaja of Jaipur was married to Kumari Kashmiran, daughter of Mr. Krishnavir, proprietor of the Kohinoor Indian Restaurant, London. This is the first inter-caste Hindu Marriage to take place in England, the bride being a Kayastha and the bridegroom a Rajput.
The marriage was solemnised at Caxton Hall, those present including Sir Shadilal and Mrs. Rama Rau, wife of the Deputy High Commissioner. A further ceremony under Hindu rites is probable. —Reuter

Madras Handicaps

MADRAS, December 21.
Following are handicaps for third day's races winter meeting to be held on Friday, the 24th instant:—
NIZAM'S CUP: Distance one mile.—Greek Glen, 9-4; High Hill, 9-3; Old Fogey, 9-2; Duratire, 9-1; Shelley, 8-10; Curfew Third, 8-9; Laden La, 8-7; Jason, 8-2; Cybo, 7-12; Overmills, 7-10; Titch, 7-10; Snow Leopard, 7-8.—A. P. Special.

R. A. F.'s ANNUAL TOLL OF ACCIDENTS

LONDON, Dec. 21.
Two R.A.F. personnel, hitherto not identified, lost their lives when a plane crashed on a fog-enveloped hillside in Lyptatt, Gloucestershire. This brings the total deathroll among R.A.F. this year to 153 in 93 accidents. —Reuter.

Bhaya Defies English Bowlers

Scores 78 In Flawless Innings:
Tennyson's Face C. I.

INDORE, Dec. 21.
The three day match between the Central India XI and Tennyson's team commenced at noon to-day on the new ground of the Central India Cricket Association.

Twelve members of the team arrived from Lucknow at nine this morning, having done their last 30 miles of journey, from Choral, by car and the match commenced three hours later. Before the commencement of the play, there was an interesting little function when Captain Jameson performed the opening ceremony of the new pavilion of the Association.

Capt. Jameson, in declaring the pavilion open, joined Mr. Fitz in regretting the absence of Lord Tennyson and said that he considered it an honour to be associated with the function.

Major Naidu, captain of the home side, won the toss and put Tennyson's side into field.

Mustaq Ali and his younger brother Ishtaq Ali opened the C. I. innings at noon, to the bowling of Gover and Pope and the tourists have by now, found out Mustaq Ali's "achilles' heel", his weakness on the leg stump, and attacking it consistently, had the All-India batsman out l.b.w. in third over of the day.

Hitherto, Mushtaq has been twice out before l.b.w. in an exactly similar way—trying to leg-glide straight ball—and thrice caught behind the wicket in spite of successfully connecting with the ball, which means against accurate attack and good wicket-keeping. Mushtaq Ali can be inducted to throw away his wicket eight times out of ten in this way.

NAYUDU SAME AS OLD.
Ishtaq Ali batted soundly and stylishly and lost Bhandarkar at 31, bowled by Gover. Gover was being given short spells of rest probably to conserve his energy in very hot weather.

C. K. Nayudu joined Ishtaq Ali and opened with a leg-glide for a single off Gover. Facing Pope Major Nayudu cut and leg-glide him for two singles. Major Nayudu was batting most confidently and getting a run off every ball he faced.

There was no question whatever about his form. Stepping out to Gover he got an unintentional four through the slips. Major Nayudu was carefully avoiding a leg-trap, but he was leg-gilding whenever opportunity offered. Nayudu then straight drove a no-ball from Pope hard just missing a six near the screen. Worthington replaced Gover and in attempting a big hit against the Derby bowler, Nayudu skied the ball over the slips and Edrich running backward took an excellent catch, though into the sun. (47-3).

During the short time he was at the wicket, Nayudu had played really bright cricket and had shown that he was the same Nayudu of old. At lunch the total was 51 for 3.

BHAYA DEFIES BOWLING.

The score on resumption of play, but thereafter Ishtaqali and Bhaya put up a fine stand, Bhaya quickly reaching his form of two years ago when he scored a faultless century here against Ryder's team. He cut and hooked Gover to the boundary twice in succession, both of them magnificent shots on the fiery matting wicket. Bhaya was nearly run out when Hardstaff gathered and threw in from third man like lightning. After that the batsmen were afraid to take three where third run was possible. Ishtaqali batting in very much the same style as his brother Mushtaq without of course his faults—offdove Worthington superbly, getting his first four in 100 minutes. Peebles was brought on at 94 after the fast bowlers had failed to make any impression on the pair—Bhaya in particular, revelling in cuts and square cuts against them—and at 3 p.m. Bhaya, with a hook off Worthington, sent up 100 in exactly two hours.

HIT ON RIBS.

When 101 was signalled the pair had added 50 runs in 42 minutes

by means of really good cricket. Bhaya's cuts and leg-glides became increasingly powerful and daring as he got set and at 118 Gover returned to the attack in place of Worthington. The Surrey bowler who had only been bowling medium pace hitherto now took his full run and started bowling with real venom. He pumped the ball very short, Bhaya frequently ducking to escape being hit. Eventually with two at square-leg he reached his 50 in 76 minutes. In making this score which included three hits to the boundary, Bhaya had given no chance whatever and had given sparkling display of cutting, square cutting and leggilding and a masterful defence. Soon after this Bhaya was struck on the ribs by a ball from Gover and the game was held up for some minutes. Pope and Jameson now took up the bowling and with three off Pope and four off Jameson Bhaya reached his 60. Hitherto Bhaya had made practically no stroke straight in front of the wicket, but with the advent of Langridge he drove splendidly one hit, flashing past Gover to the boundary. With another two off the Sussex left-hander Bhaya reached his 70 amidst cheers. At the total was 152 for four.

A HOT CATCH.

An over after the resumption of play, Jameson claimed a new ball and this caused a veritable collapse in the Central India batting. Ishtaq Ali cut Pope hard in his very first over with the new ball giving a hot catch to Worthington at gully. Worthington diving for it knocked it up with his left hand following a series of quick twists in which the ball all but beat Worthington in spite of his jugglery the Derby man eventually made sure of the catch. The fifth wicket partnership had added an invaluable 107 runs. Ishtaq Ali was batting altogether for 185 minutes for his 34 which included two hits to the boundary. In doggedness of his defence to-day, he remained one of another Indore player, Yarde, who had batted for five and half hours for 21 runs against Jardine's team at Indore (153-5-34).

In a stay of 123 minutes Bhaya had given a masterful display and had faced all the English bowlers with extreme confidence. His score included five hits to the boundary and was without a flaw of any kind. Bhaya got the majority of his runs with squarecuts and cuts. (158-5). The next two wickets fell at 159 and 160 respectively, Yusufali being snapped up behind the wicket and Godrej in the slips. The new ball had thus taken four victims in the space of 15 minutes for the addition of only five runs.

ALL OUT FOR 191

During the last ten minutes Ziaul Hussain hit out heftily getting two two's and three four's, while Sardar Mohammad Khan batted beautifully as number three batsman. It was a pity he was sent so late.

The Central India innings closed during the last over of the day for 191. Pope returned the best analysis with 5 for 51.

STUMPS WERE DRAWN AT THE CLOSE OF THE CENTRAL INDIA INNING.

CENTRAL INDIA: (1st Innings)	
Hazare, c Edrich, b Gover	4
Mushtaq Ali, l.b.w., b Pope	6
Ishtaq Ali, c Worthington, b Gover	34
Bhandarkar, b Gover	14
C. K. Nayudu, c Edrich, b Worthington	15
Bhaya, c Langridge, b Gover	78
Yusuf Ali, c McCorkell, b Pope	0
Godrej, c Jameson, b Gover	0
Tatarao, b Pope	2
Mahammad Khan, (not out)	11
Ziaul Hussain, b Pope	17
Extras	10
Total	191

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Gover	19	3	58	4
Pope	24	7	51	5
Worthington	11	1	35	1
Peebles	7	1	3	0
Jameson	3	0	14	0
Langridge	3	0	10	0

DETECTIVE .COMPETITION

Will Close

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POSITION OF INDUSTRY IN SHOLAPUR

Millowners Explain Their Case Against Wage Increase

That hundred per cent. dividends were once paid by the Textile Mills of Sholapur was one of the statements made before the Textile Inquiry Committee on Tuesday when the representatives of Sholapur Mills gave their evidence.

They maintained that the comparatively low wages paid in Sholapur was due to the inefficiency of the workers. They also stated that their losses were due firstly, to the competition from mills in the Nizam's Dominions, which they alleged, were working longer hours and paying lesser wages; secondly, to the continued famine conditions in Karnataka, which was their chief market.

Regarding the establishment of a Wages Equalisation Fund as an "interesting suggestion" they did not commit themselves to the principle.

The Lakshmi Cotton Mills and the Vishnu Cotton Mills were represented by Mr. W. J. Cullen and Mr. F. Light; the Jam Shri Ransinghji Mills was represented by Mr. Vallabhdas G. Mehta; the Narsinghji Mfg. Co. by Mr. V. R. Bhatia and the Sholapur Spinning and Manufacturing Co. was represented by Messrs. Hirajal Shah, N. J. Divekar and W. N. S. Chari.

NO MACHINERY FOR WAGE ADJUSTMENTS.

Mr. Jalramdas Doulatram, the Chairman of the Committee, pointed out the great disparity between production and the wage bill in Sholapur. This type of disparity persisted in all mills and was explained as being due principally to the fineness of the count.

It was stated that each mill adjusted its own wages according to its own financial conditions and there was no machinery for adjustment of wages. They all felt the need for such a machinery.

As for the earnings of the Sholapur workers, the wages of two-loom weavers compared unfavourably with Ahmedabad, but favourably with Bombay. But the spinners got about 20 per cent. less than Bombay spinners. In 1934 a 12 per cent wage-cut was imposed when Rs. 13-8 was taken as the figure below which there could be no cut. The percentage of workers affected by the cut was about 70 in the case of the Lakshmi group, 85 in Sholapur Spinning, 30 in the Jam Shri and 40 in Narsinghji.

GRAIN ALLOWANCES.

In answer to questions put by the President, the working of a system of grain allowances prevailing in Sholapur was explained. The benefit of the allowances could be had by workers who had worked 22 out of 26 days. "Juwari" at a minimum of 19 seers per rupee was given to the workers. If the market rate was higher, that rate was allowed but if the market rate went lower than 19, the grain was calculated at 19 seers per rupee. There was no compulsion and the workers were free to take cash value instead of grain. But quite a large percentage of people took grain and generally Labour guarded the privilege zealously.

THEIR CHIEF MARKET

It was stated that the fall in cotton prices had not benefited Sholapur to the same extent of other centres. They also had apprehensions about the cloth sales. The mills in the Nizam's territory were serious competitors. Famine conditions prevailed in the Karnataka which was their chief market.

There was not much night-shift and night-shift was not beneficial. The position of Reserve Fund with regard to paid-up capital was very strong.

As for cotton prices, they said that cotton prices had gone up even after the Committee had begun its work.

COMMISSION CHARGES

Answering questions put by Mr. V. L. Mehta, it was stated that the stocks position in 1936 was not much different from 1935.

The system of charging commission varied from mill to mill. The Lakshmi and the Jam Shri reckoned on production and the Sholapur Spinning on profits. They had separate commission for sales and management.

The proportion of capital to block account similarly varied. In Lakshmi, share capital was greater and in Sholapur Spinning, the borrowed account was greater. Interest rates also varied from three to seven per cent. Dividends had been paid from Reserve funds even when there were trading losses, in the case of Vishnu and from Equalisation Funds in the case of Sholapur Spinning.

Rationalisation and efficiency schemes were adopted only in a mild way because it might lead to unemployment.

PRODUCTION FIGURES

Replying to questions put by Prof. D. R. Gadgil, it was stated that there was no definite increase in production this year; there was not much difference in the production between 1936 and this year, while in comparison with 1935 and 1934 there was a fall.

Income Tax On Agriculture

Incomes Less Than Rs. 5,000 To Be Exempt Under New Behar Bill

PATNA, Dec. 21. The Finance Minister introduced the Bihar Agricultural Income-Tax Bill in the Behar Assembly to-day. He moved that the Bill be referred to a Joint Committee of the Assembly and the Council, consisting of 24 members.

By this Bill Government aims at obtaining additional revenue by taxing agricultural income, an exemption limit being fixed at Rs. 5,000. The rate of tax on the income above Rs. 5,000 and below Rs. 30,000 is proposed to be fixed at the same rates as those in the Indian Income Tax Act, 1922. The Money-Lenders Bill introduced yesterday was referred to a Joint Select Committee of the Assembly and Council to-day.—United Press.

dividends were expected by the investing public and also that not merely the face value, but the market value of shares must be taken into account in calculating profits.

Mr. Khedgikar asked what was the highest percentage of profit made during the boom period (after war years). It was admitted that as high a profit as 100 per cent on paid up capital was made. During this period the workers were paid a bonus, which was never more than a month's wages in a year.

Mr. Khedgikar. "So, while the labourers never got more than 8 per cent the investors got 100 per cent."

Answering Mr. Saklatvala it was stated that the Social Legislation contemplated by Government would impose additional burdens on the industry and without knowing the future liability that may arise from such legislation, the industry could not face any wage increase.

"LOW EFFICIENCY."

Mr. Khandubhai Desai pointed out that according to the latest publication of the Labour Office the earnings of the Sholapur labourers had decreased by 20.5 per cent.

The correctness of the figure was disputed.

To the question why Sholapur was paying 25 per cent. less than Bombay rates and 35 to 40 per cent less than Ahmedabad, the answer given was that Sholapur workers were inefficient. Their efficiency was low by two or three points, but the wages were less by 30 per cent.

This was explained as being due to the fact that the weaving section was less than half the mills.

The representative of Sholapur Spinning said that he could not explain why they were making less profits, though they had a saving of Rs. five lakhs on the Wage Bill alone. It may be because the overhead charges had to be distributed on smaller production.

Mr. Hirajal Shah further said that their production in terms of pounds in comparison with 1933 had fallen, their yardage was constant, which meant that the average counts of their yarn was finer than in 1933. He admitted that the margin of profits on finer cloth was larger than on coarser cloth.

IS IT FAIR?

In regard to Lakshmi cotton, Mr. Desai pointed out that the Agents' Commission went on increasing. For instance, in 1935 it was Rs. 1.96 lakhs; in 1936 it was Rs. 2.15 lakhs. But in January 1934 the wages had been cut to the extent of 12 per cent. That is to say, while the workers had to sacrifice Rs. 4.5 lakhs nearly, the agents had sacrificed nothing, in spite of the fact that there was a strike for two months. Was this fair, he asked.

Mr. Cullen said that considering good times and bad the commission paid to the agents was fair.

Mr. Desai suggested that wages had been cut in 1934 merely to keep up the dividends and the commission.

Mr. Cullen denied the implication of such a statement.

Mr. Desai was of opinion that considering that in the boom period the owners had made cent per cent. profits, they should have foregone their profits and commissions and kept up the wage rates.

Mr. Cullen did not agree with that opinion.

Mr. Saklatvala Balabhai elicited the answer that Managing Agents had to maintain their credit and the shareholders had to be satisfied. The agents owed a duty to the shareholders, so that the dividends and the commission awarded were all reasonable.

He also elicited the answer that conditions of the industry did not permit of a wage increase.

The Committee will be engaged in taking the evidence of Mr. Jennings, the Labour Commissioner and Mr. Pryde, the Labour Officer on Wednesday and Thursday, in camera. The public enquiry will be resumed on Friday when representatives of the Mill Kamdar Union of Sholapur will be examined.

NEW ACTIVITY OF GANDHI SEVA SANGH

Class For Training Industrial Labour Organisers

NAGPUR, December 21. It is understood that in pursuance of the recent decision of the Gandhi Seva Sangh to organise industrial labour, a scheme for training workers to take up the task will come up for discussion before prominent members of the Seva Sangh, when they meet at the Haripura Congress.

In this connection, it is further understood, a training class in which instruction about the methods to be employed for rural development and the principle and policy underlying the organisation of labour, history of the origin and development of trade union movement and socialism and other allied subjects will be imparted, will be started at Wardha next summer.

The organisers of the Sangh feel that although they differ from the existing labour unions with regard to such matters as strike, picket, programme etc., they can carry on their work for at least four years without coming into conflict with any of the existing labour organisations, since the scope for organisation of labour is vast.

The training class will be able to accommodate about 50 workers.—United Press.

A Shikar Nuisance

(Continued from page 6)

sweet words of consolation instead of justice. Even the Yuvaraj or the Heir Apparent and the Dewan Sahab have visited the villages and promised relief and yet absolutely nothing is done.

One can easily understand that in a medieval feudalistic society like Baroda the pastime of a few aristocrats is of greater consequence than the crops of the poor half-starved farmers.

This year the farmers have become extremely desperate and have decided that every official and even the Maharaja must be personally approached; they have organized big meetings and a Committee has been appointed to bring things to a crisis.

About sixty years ago the farmers had decided to migrate and the officials of those days had to give concessions and devise methods of giving protection. It is to be hoped that the grievance will be looked into immediately before the agitation spreads to huge proportions.

The Committee of Action, for obtaining redress, has done well to see the officials. The whole populace watches the results of these interviews with anxiety.

THE SCIENTIST'S MIND

(Continued from page 6)

time if successful."—L. D. STAMP.

"Concentration."—Mrs. F. C. BALLY.

"Ability to stick to it."—L. W. JONES.

"Push go and ability."—J. W. H. HARRISON.

"Industry and application."—JAMES KEITH.

"Work, hard work and keen interest."—F. G. BALLY.

"Sheer hard work."—Mrs. BISHOP.

"Hard work and interest."—F. J. M. STRATTON.

"Hard work."—JAMES HENDRICK.

"Strict accuracy."—Prof. FRITSCH.

"Placing the value of truth before all else."—R. GATES.

"Solving problems."—RICHARD V. SOUTHWELL.

"Hard work."—E. R. DUTOIT.

A great number (10 out of 30) did not answer this question.

TRI-COLOUR ON GADAG MUNICIPALITY

District Congress Chief Elected President

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, Dec. 21. Anant Rao Jalihal, President Dharwar District Congress Committee, was unanimously elected President of the Gadag Municipality yesterday. Immediately after the election of the President Mr. Jalihal hoisted the National Flag on the Municipal Building.

It is reliably understood that Nalavadi's Party has decided to join Congress. It is further understood that some members of that Party have already signed the Congress pledge and others will follow in a day or two.

Mysore (By Mail).—Mr. M. N. Chandur, member A. I. C. C. who was fasting for four days gave up his fast on the request of some of his friends and his Counsel Mr. S. K. Venkatramayengar.

At Azad Maidan

GUNGA TO MEET TENNYSON & HAMIDA

AFGHAN SANDOW'S FEATS TO-DAY

Prof. Sheshappa's Party's Physical Feats In Aid Of National Guards To-morrow

The exhibition of physical feats by "Afghan Sandow" at the Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition Stadium at Azad Maidan, which was fixed for 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday had to be postponed, on account of unavoidable reasons, to to-day, Wednesday, at 6-30 p.m.

The rates for this have also been specially reduced.

Miss Vijaya Hanavarkar will give her dance performance at the Exhibition Theatre to-day Wednesday at 8-30 p.m.

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY)

Prof. Sheshappa's Party will give a variety performance of their well-known popular physical culture feats in aid of the Bombay National Guards to-morrow, Thursday, at 9 p.m. at the Exhibition Stadium. Gama presides over the function and will address the audience.

Prof. K. C. Sharma's physical feats and magical tricks will take place at 7-30 p.m. on Friday.

Gunga has accepted the Challenge of the American Wrestler, Tennyson, and the bout between them will be announced later.

Gunga will meet Hamida on Sunday, the 26th instant at 6-30 p.m.

U. P. Congress Muslim Workers' Meeting

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 21.

The meeting of the Congress Muslim workers of U. P. was held at Anand Bhawan to-day. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru attended. They discussed the future programme of work in the province.—United Press.

(Continued from Col 7)

what I have read about it in the press.

Mr. Gupte further pointed out that on accepting office he resigned the directorship of the company which is responsible for the publication of "Lokashakti".—United Press.

CRIMINAL TRIBES INQUIRY

The Criminal Tribes Enquiry Committee met again this afternoon under the chairmanship of the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister and decided to appoint a sub-committee consisting of Khan Bahadur Abdul Latif, Haji Hajrat Khan and Dr. K. B. Antolkar to study and report on the conditions and methods of working of the Sholapur Criminal Tribes Settlement.

Mr. F. B. Dhabli was appointed to study and report on the conditions of Criminal Tribes in Kaira. Mr. A. H. Noronha, Assistant Backward Class Officer, Ahmedabad, will assist him in this work. The Committee will next meet at Ahmedabad on December 27 where the chairman the Hon. Mr. Munshi also proposes to proceed.—United Press.

Madras Legislative Council

MADRAS, December 21.

The Madras Legislative Council met to-day, Dr. U. Rama Rao presiding, to take into consideration the Madras Agriculturists Debt Relief Bill.

On the motion of the Hon. Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, leader of the House, the Council nominated its quota of seven members to the Joint Committee of both the Houses which is to be set up to consider the Bill.

The following are the members selected:—Sir Mohamed Usman, Dr. P. J. Thomas, Mr. T. A. Ramalinga Chettiar, Mr. T. V. Srinivasa Iyengar, Mr. L. Subbarama Reddy, Mr. Madhav Menon, and Mr. Bhima Rao.

The Council thereafter adjourned to meet on January 31, next.—United Press.

Andaman Prisoner Released

PATNA, December 21.

The Bihar Government has issued orders to set free Malaya C. Krishna Brahmachari lodged in the Hazari Bagh Jail, after repatriation from Andamans to Bihar along with 14 others.

With his release 6 more repatriates still remain in Jail. Brahmachari, it will be recalled was convicted in the Ranchi Bomb Explosion Case and sentenced to 7 years' rigorous imprisonment in 1933.—United Press.

Bihar Cabinet Forges Ahead

Further Kisan-Zemindar Compromise Legislation To Be Enacted

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

PATNA, December 21.

The Congress Ministry's assertion of popular Government and its outlook for the welfare of every class of people will be borne out by the fact of the terms of the compromise in regard to the Tenancy Amendment Bill. It has not only attempted to relieve the Kisans but Zamindars too, which class unhesitatingly attacked the Ministry of being partial to Kisans for the sake of carrying out its election pledges.

ANOTHER BILL

The Ministry, it is understood, after consulting the Advocate-General and the High Court will introduce another agreed legislation, which will be part of the Tenancy Bill for the speedy realisation of rents from tenants.

Among the provisions, agreed upon to that effect, is one requiring that while expedition and cheapness is to be the main consideration, every attempt should be made to eliminate the chances of fraud. There should be separate Munsifs, trying rent suits in every sub-division.

DISPOSAL OF SUITS.

Another suggestion is that a rule of the High Court should lay down that the disposal of a rent suit should not ordinarily be delayed for more than six months, if contested, and three months, if uncontested. It may be mentioned that at present it takes not less than a year either for having the rent decree paid or by having the tenant's land sold in satisfaction of a decree, if a rent suit is filed by a zamindar.

BORROWING

PROGRAMME FOR PROVINCES

Ministers' Conference In Delhi

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21.

Borrowing programme for the Provinces will be one of the main subjects before the coming meeting of the Provincial Finance Ministers in Delhi. Besides Sir James Grigg, Sir James Taylor, Governor of the Reserve Bank is also expected to be present at the meeting. Discussions will be purely informal.

The Ministers present will decide their own agenda and discuss such subjects as they choose. The question of grants to Provinces

under the Niemeyer Award will also come up for discussion.

MOTION PICTURES FOR EDUCATION

C. P. Govt. Appoint Committee To Investigate Problem

NAGPUR, Dec. 21.

The Associated Press understands that the Central Provinces Government have appointed a committee to investigate and explore the possibilities of the use of motion pictures and other pictorial methods for the purpose of child and adult education and physical culture activities.

The Committee is expected to prepare a comprehensive scheme suggesting ways and means for accomplishing the above object and in particular to supplement the primary and secondary education and physical culture activities.

The Committee will consist of (1) Mr. N. N. Sili, (2) Mr. G. J. Pathak and (3) Mr. K. S. Hirlekar.

The committee is expected to submit its report before 15th January, 1938.—A. P.

"LOKSHAKTI" AND GOVT. ADVERTISEMENT

Mr. Gupte Knows Nothing About It

Interviewed by the "United Press" in regard to the personal reference made in a section of the local press in connection with the allegations about Government patronage to "Lokashakti" newspaper, Mr. B. M. Gupte, Parliamentary Secretary, local Self-Government Department said "Since August 31, I have not been working in the Home Department and I know nothing about the circular except

(Continued in Col 5)



THE NEW PRO

IS THE ONLY EFFICIENT SMALL SIZE TOOTH BRUSH

SMALL SIZE CONVENIENCE PLUS TUFTED-END EFFICIENCY

PRO is the only small size tooth brush with a tufted end. It is the only small size brush that reaches in and around all the teeth; hard-to-get-at back teeth as well as front teeth. Thus, the PRO is the only small size brush that really cleans the teeth thoroughly—that removes every last tiny food particle—that protects against ache and decay.

A low Price

Sold at a remarkably low price—the PRO is, without doubt, the greatest tooth brush value ever offered. Ask your dealer for the new PRO Tooth Brush—look for the Red and Yellow window carton.

THE GREATEST TOOTH BRUSH VALUE As 12 at port cities.

EXTRA VALUE

A TUBE OF LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE FREE

As an added economy—for a limited time only—your dealer will give you absolutely free, a tube of Listerine Tooth Paste with each purchase of a PRO Tooth Brush. Take advantage of this offer now—while it lasts.



Did you MACLEAN
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Just look at these!

A winning hand! and the winning smile of a man who knows that Macleans is the ace of toothpastes. Those gleaming white teeth, those firm healthy gums come from the regular use of Macleans Peroxide Toothpaste. Follow his example and your teeth, too, will have the same sparkle—your gums the same care, your mouth the same perfect hygiene. And you'll enjoy the fine refreshing flavour of Macleans.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.



GET THE VITALITY
OF A PULWAN!

If you use up your energy day by day, night by night, your system will soon be too tired to replenish itself. Yet it must be replenished if you are to resist illness and keep well.

But if you take Phosferine regularly you have no need to worry about the condition of your health, because Phosferine will take care of that for you.

As your vitality is used up, Phosferine replaces it; and in addition, stores up further energies in your system. Give Phosferine to all your family too. Get a bottle today.

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

Infantile
Laziness
Brain Png
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Debility
Indigestion
Sleeplessness
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SOLD IN LIQUID OR TABLET FORM BY ALL GOOD CHEMISTS
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Unity Of Indian Culture Transcends Diversities

TRAVANCORE MAHARAJA OPENS
ORIENTAL CONFERENCE

TRIVANDRUM, December 20. "May our scholarship be illustrious and may there be no rivalry or hatred amongst us," with this historic invocation in Sanskrit, the Maharaja of Travancore, concluding to-day his speech opening the ninth session of the All-India Oriental Conference.

The function was attended by Her Highness the Maharani Sethu Parvati Bai, Mr. C. P. Skrine, Resident of the Madras States, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, Dewan of Travancore and a large gathering of delegates of the Oriental Conference.

FUNCTION OF CONFERENCE
The Maharaja of Travancore said: "Indian culture is apparently complex, but as has been justly remarked, men as a rule have been more conscious of diversity than unity in India. In the words of a well-known historian, that unity transcends the innumerable diversities of blood, colour, language, dress, manners and acts. It is with consciousness of that unity and with a desire to perfect it that I feel sure this Conference will function."

Earlier in his address, the Maharaja referred to the storied past of Travancore.

The Maharaja said: "We may, I think, claim that ours has been a policy of comprehension, hospitality and amity and the recent Temple Entry Proclamation is a sequel, which is the logical outcome of these ideals."

His Highness then referred to the progress of Oriental learning and said that India could never forget its debt of gratitude to those lovers of learning in the West, who when India was in danger of neglecting its own scholarship and literature, gave a "stimulus to Oriental learning."

This debt India was returning in the best possible manner by bringing into existence a line of Indian scholars, who in all the fields of Oriental learning, were co-operating in recreating the mind and soul of our country.

TASKS AHEAD
A great deal still remained to be accomplished in the collection of art treasures and manuscripts and folklore and above all in welding the new learning and the old so as to preserve the unforgettable heritage of the Pandit and utilise his hereditary aptitudes and traditions with the aid of modern scholarship. It was however, gratifying that there was an increasing appreciation of the value and significance of Indian scholarship and the recent recognition awarded to the thinker of life, Prof. S. Radhakrishnan, was a gratifying feature. It was a matter of special pride to them in Travancore that Syriac, Catholic, Protestant and Muslim faiths and philosophies were cultivated in Travancore with zeal and in mutual peace and he was glad to see that all aspects of Eastern art and learning were represented at this Conference.

WORK BEFORE VARSITY
"We hope to start work in the nascent Travancore University, continued His Highness, "whose ambition is to preserve what is best in our indigenous thought and art, but utilise the material in the fashioning of a truly national culture."

His Highness, then, declared the Conference open. This was followed by the presidential address of Dr. F. W. Thomas, Boden Professor of Sanskrit in Oxford University and General President of the Conference.—A.P.

CHAIRS FOR 'PEACE' STUDY

Montessori's Appeal To
Universities

SHANTINIKETAN, (By Mail.)
Dr. Maria Montessori and Dr. Elisabeth Rottger, President and Vice-President of the Association Montessori Internationale, have issued an exclusive statement to the "United Press" through the New Education Fellowship, in which they say:—

"The Association Montessori Internationale at their 6th International Congress at Copenhagen, resolved to undertake a campaign for the establishment of chairs or other definite scientific machinery for studying and disseminating the science of Peace.

"To have these recognised as necessary by Society, and provided for, is the right of Childhood." "To illustrate, promulgate and impose the 'Rights of Childhood' on public opinion, a 'Social Party of the Child' was founded at the end of the Congress.

"One of these first rights of childhood is the security of a peaceful world. Everyone knows how deeply all people are longing for true peace.

"Co-operation, too, has to be learned and studied. A new need demands a new science. This is amply demonstrated in our time. In countries where new sets of political ideals are flourishing, their leaders give special emphasis to the psychological preparation of the masses to imbue them with the ruling ideas. Special chairs have been founded to investigate that art of influencing and enthusing the masses.

"Any definite research and teaching apparatus for the 'Science of Peace' would be of help to humanity for solving the most

CIVILISATION OF INDIA

Dr. F. W. Thomas' Address
At Oriental Conference

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 20.
Dr. F. W. Thomas, in his presidential address to the Oriental Conference, said that the Conference had to conceive on the historical evolution of India as a whole.

They might contemplate the civilisation of India as a huge moving mass of thought, and usage, intensely concentrated on a great number of differentiated nuclei, but enmeshed with threads linking them in a manifold and partly capricious complexity with one another. The Indian, partly by reason of the complexity of his social conditions as well as through deliberate cultivation of reflection had been more of a thinker than other men. This vast complex culture of India could not be duly expounded without amplification of the principles of Oriental Science.

Dr. Thomas paid a tribute to the great work done by Travancore for Oriental learning and also the progressive administration of the State, which was now equipped with practically every modern organ of civic welfare.—A. P.

essential task of our day. The findings should then be brought to the knowledge of students of all faculties, i.e., future teachers, clergymen, medical doctors, lawyers, social workers, writers and last, but not least, politicians.

"Let not only one university or educational institution create such machinery, but let them all compete in doing so and serve mankind by making constructive use of the scientific mind."

ANDHRA COLLEGE ON STRIKE

Principal's Effort To
Settle Trouble Fails

GUNTUR, Dec. 20.
Strike of the students of the Andhra Christian College took a serious turn this evening.

Following a bulletin issued by the Principal that he was prepared to consider their grievances if the strikers joined the college, a meeting of the students resolved to suspend the strike and "give the authorities a chance."

The Staff Council met to-day and decided to revoke the order against five students who were detained from appearing for University examination on condition they showed good progress, the rest being detained once for all.

Immediately all students walked out in a body and sat before the college gate barring the entrance to all, including the Principal. The situation at present is tense.—A. P.

"MAHATMA GANDHI FREE-BEDS"

Anonymous Present To
T. B. Sanatorium

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.
"Mahatma Gandhi Free-Beds" will be the name of two additional beds which will soon be provided at the Jadavpur Tuberculosis Sanatorium (in South-Suburb) for a period of two years. The Sanatorium authorities inform the "Associated Press" that they have received a sum of Rs. 2,000 from an anonymous donor for the purpose, on the condition that the beds will be named after Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

Amidst impressive scenes the first All-Sind Durbar under the new constitution was held here yesterday in the Das Garden. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Graham were seated in a specially constructed "shamiana".

When it comes to
Christmas Gifts
it's a 'case' of
"BLACK & WHITE"

SPECIALY PACKED
IN 3, 6 AND 12
BOTTLE CASES

WORLD RENOWNED
FOR AGE AND
QUALITY

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BRITISH ARMY COUNCIL

(Continued from page 6)

The plans were not presented, and the call for the resignation of the old members of the Council followed almost immediately. The crisis was acrimonious from start to finish.

Soviet Example

Two aspects of the crisis which have not been touched on in the daily press are of special interest. The first is that it was—oddly enough—the example of the Soviet Army which was one of the most compelling factors in the development of the "revolt" against the old Army Council. That happened when General Wavell happened to visit the Soviet Union and came back profoundly impressed with the vast and immensely efficient mechanised force he saw there. It appears that until then the British Army had refused even to consider the Soviet Army as a possible example of the way things ought to be done; General Wavell's discoveries were an inspiring revelation.

The second point is particularly interesting in its bearing on the foreign policy of the country and in particular on the extraordinary casualness with which the Foreign War Offices have been permitted to operate apparently without the slightest correlation one with the other. For it had apparently not been considered until quite recently that, whatever might be the merits or demerits of a particular policy for the British Army, such could scarcely be judged in abstract insularity, but must surely be thought of in relation to the policies and theories and organizational methods of the army most likely to be allied with the British Army in any future war. Since even the most rabid Gallaphobes would hardly suggest that this was likely to be any but the French Army, it was pointed out that since the French Army was already progressing very fast along the road to mechanisation, it was surely somewhat perilous to leave the two armies on entirely different levels of mechanisation, rendering all co-ordination and co-operation between them staggeringly difficult. It is to be expected that this point will be the subject of very early investigation by the new Army Council.

SIR TRACY'S LETTER TO THE COMMITTEE

Futility Of Continuing It

(From A Correspondent)

CAWNPORE, December 17.
The Inquiry Committee considered the letter of Sir Tracy Gavin Jones, Member of the Committee, addressed to the Chairman in which he referred to his belief that the Committee instead of doing any useful work might ultimately do harm.

Sir Tracy is of opinion that the presence of Press representatives is unnecessary at the meeting, and a "communiqué" issued by the Committee would be enough for general information. He is also reported to have said that, in case the Press representatives were allowed and incorrect versions of the evidence tendered appeared in the Press the mill employers whose evidence are of great importance to the Committee will not appear before it.

He is also reported to have suggested slight change in the procedure of evidence, that the evidence of the workers should precede the evidence of the mill employers. In conclusion, Sir Tracy suggests that the Chairman should represent to the Government the desirability of setting up a Committee of independent members, otherwise there would be three different reports by the Committee, one by the Chairman, one by the representative of the Mazdur Sabha, and one by himself.

LETTER TO INQUIRY COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

Alleged Dismissal For
Tendering Evidence

(From A Correspondent)

CAWNPORE, December 17.
Ramchandra, a worker in the Textile Mills who recently tendered evidence before the Inquiry Committee on behalf of the Textile Mill workers is reported to have addressed a long letter in which he alleges that ever since his evidence, a strict watch was kept on him and, on the 14th instant when on account of severe pain in his leg he applied for leave to the 'Mistri' he permitted him to take rest promising him leave in the morning.

While resting with the permission of the 'Mistri' he was noticed by the supervisor who reported the matter to the authorities. Next day, he alleges, when went to the department-in-charge with the doctor's certificate, the certificate was snatched from him and he was given notice of dismissal.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out
of Bed Full of Vim and Vigor.

The liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas builds up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks pink. Laxatives are only makeshifts. A more natural movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: As. 10.

ALLEGED BRIBE

Bengal M.L.A.'s Conviction
Upheld

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.
Mr Justice Henderson has upheld the conviction and sentence of a fine of Rs. 1,000 imposed on Ahmed Kabir Chowdhury, a sitting member of the Bengal Legislative Assembly, by a Magistrate at Chittagong on a charge of offering bribe to Khan Bahadur Haji Badi Ahmed Chowdhury, a member of the old Bengal Council, with a view to inducing him to withdraw from being a candidate for election to the Bengal Legislative Assembly, which took place on January 19 and 20 last.

The petitioner and the Khan Bahadur were rival candidates from the Chittagong South Mahomedan Rural Constituency for the last General Election, in which the former was returned. The allegation was that the petitioner wrote a letter to his agent, authorising him to pay money to the Khan Bahadur, provided he withdrew his candidature. Accordingly the agent actually offered a large sum of money to the Khan Bahadur.—A. P.

MOTOR UNION DECIDES ON STRIKE

LAHORE, Dec. 21.

The Executive Committee of the Punjab Motor Union decided to observe one-day hartal on January 1, when there would be no lorry traffic throughout the Province as a protest against the Motor Taxation Bill.

Further, lorry drivers would march in procession to the Assembly Chamber on January 10, when the session commences.—United Press.

Ramchandra has now requested the Chairman of the Inquiry Committee to inquire into his condition and if he finds his statement correct to recommend his case to the mill authorities.

Mainly About Motion Pictures

Science And Television In Social Plot

"Eternal Music" Gives An Insight Into Psychology Of Love

(CONTRIBUTED)

In the opinion of people that attended the opening day of Sagar Movietone's "Eternal Music," at the Imperial Cinema, the picture must be certainly one of the best musicals produced in recent years. In any case on the 18th, it was certainly the best show in the town, and people seem to have got this news in advance, with the result that hundreds had to return disappointed for want of tickets.

"Eternal Music" is essentially a social story, but this time Sagar have given us something peculiarly different in floating a social plot in an atmosphere of Science and Television.

Prashant, a student of science is experimenting in catching melody from The Ethereal Zones and pursuing these studies at the sacrifice of his own prospects, career and even love. His sweetheart Maya, disapproves him, at least apparently so, in giving offence to Prashant by a very compromising

scene between herself and a friend of Prashant. Then the story moves through several interesting situations made intriguing by suspicion, suspense and melodrama.

Altogether an interesting plot with a new theme, "Eternal Music" is a picture one must not miss. Surendra as the hero of the story keeps the flag flying by giving us some good music and an excellent portrayal of a man who pursues science with an intensity of a fanatic. While Maya, the girl who made a name in her last picture "Jagirdar" is once again excellent in a performance that captures the fancy of the audience. In the supporting cast, Sankatha, Siddiqui, Jammu Patel Krishna Kumari and Bhudo Advani give their best to punctuate the picture with different aspects of human psychology. Sagar's "Eternal Music" will take long to forget so well has the picture been directed by Mr. Hiren Bose.



A scene from 'Duniya Kya Hai' running at Majestic.

"DUNIYA KYA HAI?"

L. R. Tairsee's Appreciation

(CONTRIBUTED)

"Duniya Kya Hai" an adaptation of the world known Tolstoy Resurrection is the story of the girl who had fallen but who is more sinned against than the sinner. Addressing Mina her maid Lalita says.....

"I have done nothing—I have robbed none—nay, the world has looted me—it has ruined me—Oh God—but is their any God?—There is no sin—no God—my profession—better ask the man who was the cause."

that is her charge sheet against the world "Duniya" and in words not to be forgotten, she asked "Duniya Kya Hai?"

Madhav Babu who jilted her and deserted her for another girl, sees his mistake, and repents, and takes her back and the film ends with resurrection of both "She And He."

It is a story from life, written in flesh and blood. Considering that it is the first production of the Diamond Pictures, the cast may well be congratulated.

Lalita acts natural, without freaks, and so that artist is an "actress" of first quality. She may not as yet have achieved glamour of a star, but her rendering of her

TRAFFIC SIGNALLING DEVICE

A new kind of traffic light, which obligingly tells you how long you must wait for it to change, has been invented by Benjamin Hallizer of New York.

The device consists of a clock, half green and half red, with numbers from 5 to 25 on each half. A pointer moves clockwise across the figures showing pedestrians and motorists exactly how long they have to make the opposite curb, or to beat the red light. The device is aimed to be used very much as are the present traffic lights, in prominent places on intersections.

character shows her an actress on way. So fame Madhav Kale as (Madhav Babu) plays well and has a bright future.

That the first production without materials and means should be such a success is a comment enough which speaks without words of the achievement of first picture. On this I congratulate the Diamond Pictures and wish them success.

This is what Mr. L. R. Tairsee, felt when he saw "Duniya Kya Hai?" The picture has been an unparalleled success amongst Indian Pictures and is being applauded by one and all as a Great High-Class Picture.



Ghulam Mahomad and Padma Devi in "Kisan Kanya" to be screened at the Majestic from January 1.



The Clown in 'Vidyapati' running at the Roxy.



Smt. Durga Khote and Mubarak in "Sathi" to be released shortly.

KISAN KANYA

A Colour Event For The New Year

(CONTRIBUTED)

"If you are fond of seeing Indian pictures, then we are surely old friends". With these words Khan Bahadur Ardeshir M. Irani, the pioneer producer of the Indian Film Industry, began his film talk relayed from his own studio at 9-15 p.m. on the 19th December. The old Khan Bahadur recited his humble contribution to the Indian film industry by way of his numerous pioneering efforts in the past and at present. The talk seemed to be immensely popular with listeners all over, as within the next two days numerous letters of congratulation were received by the Imperial Film Co. This short wave broadcast was quite in season due to the forthcoming release of "Kisan Kanya," the first colour talkie of India, produced by the Imperial Film Co. under the capable supervision of the old Khan Bahadur. The release of "Kisan Kanya" has been postponed to the New Year Day, with an intention, perhaps, of ushering a new era on the 1st day of the next year.

Strange as the coincidence may be, it also happens to be an auspicious day and it is little more than fitting that the first colour talkie of India should be released on the first day of the next year.

ARTISTIC SOUL OF "TUKARAM"

Secret Of Its Record Run

(CONTRIBUTED)

True art transcends the barriers of the tokens employed for its expression. Language, therefore, has never been a serious impediment to the appreciation of the highest histrionic talent. Witness, for instance, the crowds that daily throng at the Central Talkies, to see Prabhat's great picture "Tukaram." Through fifty-four weeks the film has been drawing these multitudes. The dialogue in the film is in Marathi; and yet, if the audiences are analysed, the majority will be found to have only a passing acquaintance with that language, and a large number not knowing it at all. The artistic appeal of the picture, however, does not fail to impress them.

This fact does great credit to the performers, principal among whom are Fagnis and Gouri in the roles of Tukaram and his wife. Both are so sincere, and enter so completely into the spirit of their roles, that their expressions alone are enough to tell the story of the film; and the dialogue is only an additional charm.

It is the artistic soul of "Tukaram" that has captured the imagination of the public. So that, we see the extraordinary phenomenon of a film running at the same theatre continuously for over a year, with fair prospects of several weeks more; and this, despite several releases of the same picture in the suburbs.

Men who are annoyed by unsightly protruding hairs in ears and nose may like a new midge razor. This gadget is about the size of a pencil, rounded, and can be inserted into the nose or ears, given a turn to shave the hairs.

EAR AND NOSE RAZOR

We suggest, however that can be exercised, as nature intended these hairs to act as protection, against dust and infection.

"Vidyapati" Expounds Philosophy Of Love

New Theatres' Picture Running Fourth Week At The Roxy

(CONTRIBUTED)

Never before in the history of Indian Motion Picture such a great reception was given to any Indian picture as in the case of Vidyapati a New Theatres' latest release running before the crowded houses in its fourth glorious week at the Roxy Talkies. The picturegoers from pit-class to Box and Balcony have unanimously relished and applauded Vidyapati as a great piece of art as well as cent per cent entertainment. The upper class is mad after the depths of philosophy of true love, which none of the Indian pictures have until now produced, while the lower class thinks that it is being cultivated for higher tastes and tries to understand the depth of this great picture, which aims at higher ideals of life. Of course true art lies in cultivating the higher ideals in life, which play a great role in day to day struggle of mankind. Vidyapati being the picture with complete entertainment thus becomes a great vehicle and a medium to propagate ideas which are impossible to be broadcasted or propagated by any other medium. This picture is a link between body and soul. The great poet Vidyapati born in the 15th century, who sang the divine song of Radha and Krishna influences people through his poetry to know real philosophy of love. His poems of love show the path to human understanding. The central theme of the story is the ideal of renunciation, which explains the philosophy of love,—that never seeks requital.

The most noble character I have come across in this melodrama is that of Annuradha, the beloved of Poet Vidyapati, brilliantly portrayed by Kannanbala, which will be a mile stone in the technique of characterisations in the Indian motion picture world. Wonderful haunting music which Mr. R. C. Boral has given in this picture. Vidyapati gives us clean and wholesome entertainment as well as the grand and wonderful explanation of India's ideals about love. Main stars are Pahari Sanyal, Kananbala, Chhaya Devi, Prithviraj, K. C. Dey, Ramprasad, Leela Desai, Nemo, Kidar Mohan, and Ishak. The story, the direction and the presentation together with the brilliant photography make this great picture a grand success. It is running at the Roxy Talkies released through Messrs. Kapurchand Limited.

RAJA GOPICHAND. Exhibitors and picturegoers all round India will be pleased to know that Messrs. Kapurchand Limited have secured the exclusive distribution rights of Saraswati Cinetone, (Poonas), Hindi Version Raja Gopichand, musical extravaganza, full of heart appeal and human touches, depicting the life of the famous King, who went into renunciation for the sake of love. This gorgeous drama with lulling music together with the polished performances of the artists will prove a mile stone in the history of the Motion Pictures in India.

Madhuri in "Reckless Rogues" at West End.

RANJIT'S "G-MEN" HIT

"Reckless Rogues" At The West End

(CONTRIBUTED)

Something quite novel in presentation and musical blending is Ranjit movietone's latest G-men thriller "Toofani Toli" alias "Reckless Rogues" drawing crowded houses at the West End Talkies since last three weeks.

"Reckless Rogues" is a thrilling gangster drama which strikes absolutely a new note in our present day pictures. It has all the elements of a polished, well-directed and acted G-men-drama with special musical effects increasing the entertainment value. This thriller, directed by young director Sjt. Jayant Desai's, has been woven around one mysterious leader named Bihari of Reckless Rogues who loots the State mercilessly. The most blood-curdling things that baffle the police supply a high water mark in the field of thrillers. The exciting scenes together with comic touches here and there are cleverly taken to keep the audience in perfect suspense till the end.

Main stars are beautiful Madhuri, E. Billimoria, Ishwarlal, Khatoon, comedian Ghory, Dixit, Ram Apte, etc.

The musical score Kalyani, Kantilal, Wahidan and Shahjehan demand note as some of the songs are really melodious and can be complemented on adding such good stuff to the picture. Go and see the picture for yourself at West End Talkies.

RANJIT STUDIO NEWS.

Director Ezra Mir has finished shooting "Bhoia Raja" and will shortly take to the cutting. Sjt. Jayant Desai's "Nightingale" will shortly be ready for release. Here you will see Nehru the Gorila and Limu the dog giving the cinema fans something quite novel in entertainment. Sjt. Chaturbhooj Doshi is now busy looking for costumes for his new screen vehicle "Sinbad—the Sailor". Sjt. Chandulal Shah—the man behind Ranjit, has now taken to produce "Cleopatra" on a lavish scale. It will be a spectacular historical romance with gorgeous settings of Egyptian Glory. "B."



Leading lady in "Meetha Zahar."

'SHOOTING' INCIDENT

Excited Persons Stop Filming Of A Scene

A very interesting incident took place recently during the shooting of an outdoor scene of Minerva's "Meetha Zahar". With everything ready, Sohrab Modi issued necessary instructions to all concerned. In a moment, Naseem, the heroine of the picture started running wildly—apparently to save herself, closely pursued by Jagirdar, the villain of the story.

Not knowing the exact significance of the situation, a few passers by, stepped in before the Camera in a fit of excitement and tried to stop Jagirdar. "Stop the Camera" shouted Sohrab Modi with a laughter rushing towards these "sympathisers" for Jagirdar's rescue. He then explained the whole thing to these persons, who quietly retired smiling, obviously at their own mistake.



Scene from 'Jeevan Prabhat'.

"JEEVAN PRABHAT" 8th Week At Minerva

(CONTRIBUTED)

A story is supposed to be the foundation of a good film. And in "Jeevan Prabhat" (eighth week at Minerva) the Bombay Talkies have given a story which is interesting dramatic—and original. Telling the controversial theme of polygamy, the scenario has given it a novel twist which lends particular attraction to the film. Uma, the devoted wife, finds the course of her matrimonial happiness interrupted by her childlessness. Her love for her husband is too great for selfish considerations. She forces him into marrying another wife (his protests notwithstanding!) so that the dying wish of his father may not remain unfulfilled. Is such a sacrifice on the part of Uma desirable? Opinions may differ but the story has been presented by Bombay Talkies with convincing situations that logically lead to one another in an orderly sequence. And the events that follow the second marriage,—the birth of suspicion, Uma's reactions to the terrible charge laid against her and the final denouement brought about by Rammu, the playmate of childhood,—all build up an exciting and dramatic tale which gains both in force and quality from Devika Ran's superb interpretation of the leading role. "Jeevan Prabhat" deserves to be seen not only because of its star-value but also for the sake of the highly interesting and entertaining story it presents.

Punka Drafts Lead To Bad Cold--And To Good Discovery

After Days of Misery, Calcutta Man Finds VapoRub: Its 2-way Action Brings Quick Relief

Punka drafts caused his cold, says Mr. J. B. of Calcutta. "After suffering for some time," he adds, "I discovered that Vicks VapoRub could help me where other remedies failed."

No "Dosing"—You Just Rub It On. The double-quick relief which VapoRub brings is only one reason why thousands of people here are turning to this world-famous treatment for colds.

They like it too because there is nothing to swallow—nothing to upset the stomach of even the youngest child as internal medicines so often do. All you do is rub this pleasant, vaporizing ointment on the throat and chest at bedtime.

Acts Instantly—Two Ways at Once. Almost before you finish rubbing, VapoRub starts to fight the cold in two direct ways at once:

1. Through the Skin. There is a comfortable tingle on the chest as VapoRub begins to act direct through the skin like a poultice.

2. Medicated Vapours. At the same time, warmed by the body, VapoRub releases medicated vapours which are breathed in for hours, 18 times a minute, direct to the irritated air-passages of the nose, throat, and chest.

This combined poultice and vapour action makes you feel better right away as it starts to soothe irritation, loosen phlegm, and break-up congestion. With the breathing easier, you soon drop off to restful sleep. And while you sleep VapoRub goes on working hour after hour. By morning, almost always, the worst of the cold is over.



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DIRECTIONS TO CITIZENS OF BOMBAY

How To Guard Against Air Attack

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

During the past year every nation in the world has been devoting special attention to the problems of defence created by the remarkable developments in aviation. Commercial aircraft now regularly cross the Atlantic and the Pacific and there is no country that cannot be reached by aeroplanes, flying from land to land. The mobility and striking range of aircraft in war time has been further increased by the development of ships specially built to carry aeroplanes from which these machines can be launched within easy distance of the country that is to be attacked.

IN SPAIN AND CHINA.

The death and destruction that can be wrought by aircraft has been strikingly shown in the past few months in Spain and China and the unarmed civilian population suffers to a greater extent than the armed forces of the country, because they cannot defend themselves as soldiers can and therefore they are at the mercy of the air raiders. The only defence open to the civilian population is not active resistance but passive preparations and precautions designed to give the enemy as vague and uncertain a target as possible and to minimise the effects of any high explosive, gas or incendiary bombs that may be dropped on a town. These preparations must be made and practised in time of peace and not hurriedly improvised in time of war.

CREATING A "BLACK-OUT."

Air raids are most likely to take place at night as aircraft have then a greater chance of approaching unseen. But the raiders must find their target before they can loose their cargo of bombs and therefore the first duty of every citizen is to make that target as difficult to find as possible. The obvious method is to ensure that no lights are visible from the air or to use the modern phraseology, to create a "Black-out."

This requires the co-operation of every man and woman living in a city, and any neglect of duty in this respect even by a single individual may have consequences far graver than if it was committed in the army in the field. During the last war, time and again towns where every citizen had co-operated with the authorities to ensure complete darkness escaped unscathed from roving aircraft. Other towns, where a few people, through indifference or ignorance or want of care, did not give this complete co-operation, suffered heavy losses.

TEST FOR BOMBAY CITIZENS.

The citizens of Bombay will

shortly be called upon to co-operate with the authorities in a test "black-out" in order to ascertain what arrangements are necessary to deal with a situation that may arise in time of war or a raid by enemy aircraft at night. The date selected is Tuesday, January 4th and the time is immediately after sunset. The plan is as follows:—

(a) "Street Lighting and lighting public places."

The Municipality is to be asked to delay all exterior lighting (street lamps, lighting in public places, e.g., Chowpatty, etc.), under their direct control until 19.10 hours (Standard Time).

(b) "Other outside lights."

Bodies such as the Port Trust, Railways, Electric Light and Power Companies, etc., and business firms, shop-keepers and private individuals with illuminated signs or exterior lights also to be asked to take action similarly.

(c) "Vehicle lights."

All owners and drivers of vehicles on the road during the period to run their vehicles with side or parking lights only and to drive at a reduced pace.

(d) "Interior lights."

There is no need to extinguish interior lights as long as such lights are screened or shaded so that they or their reflection are not visible from the air.

It must be remembered that the reflection of light is plainly visible from the air especially from smooth or wet surfaces, and this applies particularly to lights which shine seawards.

Adequate methods of screening are to block or cover doors or windows with dark or opaque material, or to screen the actual lights with funnel shaped shades which direct light on a limited area of floor only. Such shades can easily be improvised from paper.

The success of a test of this kind must depend on the co-operation of all concerned, and Government feel confident that the public will realise that the measures referred to are in their own interests and will co-operate readily in the proposed trial "black-out."

The effects of the "black-out" will be observed by aircraft flying over the city and by the civil and military authorities. And it is hoped that their report will be available for the information and guidance of the public.

Government wish to make it clear that these passive air defence measures are being considered at present not because there is any particular or immediate danger of war, but because, under present conditions, a war, if and when it does come, would give little or no time to devise such measures or to put them into practice. In fact the measures contemplated are only a normal feature of modern life.

AUSTRIA, "TOURIST'S PARADISE"

And Fatherland Of Western Music

An Austrian Professor of Economics at the Vienna University is in Bombay. He has come on a mission of promoting cultural relations between India and Austria. Dr. Ehrmann-Ewart—for that is the name of the Vienna Professor—lectures to-day at the St. Xavier's and the Sydenham College on "Cultural and Economic Importance of Austria" and on Saturday, December 25 he will speak from the Bombay Broadcasting Station on "Vienna Calling" and will recite Austrian music on the piano.

In the course of a statement Dr. Ehrmann-Ewart says:—

Austria is the ideal country for travel. It is the Promised Land of all who love the gentle beauties of Nature and the bold, adventurous mountain heights, a land whose people and whose soil are imbued with the spirit of music and national customs which have been handed down, intact, from bygone days, a land where development and culture are so beautifully united with virgin Nature and primitivity, where landscape and architecture, history and art go hand in hand and unite to form a harmonious picture that can never fade from the mind of him, who wanders through this country with his eyes open to the present, and the past, and never ceases to attract him.

The scenery of Austria has something to offer to all classes of visitors whether they come as pedestrians, mountaineers or sportsmen, or are in search of health, recreation or rest from the cares of city life. The large up-to-date beach baths

on the shores of the Austrian mountain lakes, combine the advantages of a stay on the shore and in the mountains; and in the mountains themselves, tourists find sufficient scope for their activity. There, they have the warm lakes of Carinthia, and the Salzkammergut, where more especially St. Wolfgang has recently become the focus of the world's interest. The scene of the famous play: "The White Horse Inn" has indeed done so much, throughout the whole world, to advertise the beauty of Austria's scenery, her hospitality to travellers, the mentality of the people and the light-heartedness of the Austrian.

For the mountaineer and the climber, the Austrian Alps are simply a "Dorado." A special attraction for travellers to Austria are the countless up-to-date motor-touring roads, some of which, un- up to great altitudes. One of the most magnificent stretches of road in the world is the new Grossglockner Alpine road. Thirty-seven summits rising to ten thousand feet, crowned with eternal snow and nineteen glittering glaciers

erect the motorists when, at an altitude of nearly 8,000 ft., he casts his eyes over the distant view around him.

MEDICINAL SPRINGS

In addition to the Protean beauty with which Nature has endowed her, Austria possesses the priceless treasures of numerous medicinal springs and health resorts which—famous as they have been ever since the days of antiquity—welcome visitors, every year, from all countries in the world.

Austria, thanks to her natural conditions, can also offer the opportunity of practising every branch of sports. Mountaineering and aquatic sports shooting, fishing, golf and football are carried on in nearly all the Federal Districts and for horse riders, gliders, motorists, and motor cyclists, there are a number of splendid events. But in winter, the white sports, in all their forms, take possession of the Austrian landscape. It is then that the whole expanse of Austria becomes one great ski-ing ground, and almost every spot offers a new aspect to the sportsman.

CENTRE OF CIVILISATION

Just as Austria is conspicuous by reason of the beauties and advantages bestowed on her by Nature, so too, she has gained distinction by her numerous, often world renowned institutions of art and learning, and of scientific research and, as an old centre of civilisation, her rich collection of valuable treasures of art. Above all music whose origin can be traced far back into the Middle Ages. Beethoven, Mozart, Haydn, Schubert, Johann Strauss, Bruckner, Brahms, Liszt, and a host of others lived here and here created their immortal works. Vienna has sustained its reputation as the city of music and its attraction for musicians by the State Opera, the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra and by the wonderful productions in the exceedingly numerous concerts and serenades during the festival weeks, which occur in June every year. Salzburg is unparalleled in its way, the city of the world renowned Festival Plays, where the concerts of Toscanini gather together the whole musical world where the performances of "Faust" and "everyman" captivate the public and where Mozart's tender melodies are to be heard as nowhere else in the world. Nor is Austria less worthy of notice as regards her performances and collections of art history. Vienna, with its wonderful art collections, its magnificent libraries, palatial buildings and harmonious squares, has an irresistible attraction for foreigners.

CULTURE OF AUSTRIANS

And now, the last and most important thing of all. Although everything in Austria co-operates to meet the desires and requirements of foreign visitors, nevertheless, there is one particular circumstance that makes their stay in this country agreeable and comfortable. This is the characteristic culture of the inhabitants, which is manifested towards the foreigner, by their profound sympathy with foreign views and sentiments. It is not conventional amiability, but a jovial open-heartedness to all the world, which feels the longing to communicate with men of different views and different forms, this is the unaffected character of this country which casts a spell over everyone who has crossed its frontiers and makes him forget that he is a foreigner in a foreign land.

What never ceases to attract visitors from all parts of the world to Austria is a certain something that lies in the air which can neither be weighed nor measured. It is the specific Austrian note, both in the landscape and the people. It is the marvel: "Austria."

NO APING OF WESTERN MODELS

India Should Evolve Her Own Form Of Govt., Says S. Indian Novelist

"India has a special purpose and a special mission" declared Mr. K. S. Venkataramani, the well-known South-Indian novelist, speaking on "The Cultural and Economic Regeneration of India," before a crowded audience at Ashtika Samaj, Matunga, on Tuesday night.

Mr. Ramachandra Iyer presided on the occasion. Mr. Iyer said that Mr. Venkataramani had decided to translate his theories into practice by founding an Ashram, which would start rural reconstruction and work for a New India. He hoped that the Congress Government would do its best to help him to carry on his noble intentions.

It was the duty of Indians, Mr. Venkataramani remarked, to reassess and restore the ancient values of India's civilization in such a way as to give a new conception and a new colour to the politics of to-day.

The political sphere had to be readjusted in such a way that it would give lasting peace and contentment to the people and offer peace and love and goodwill to the world.

INDIA'S MISSION.

The Western systems of governments, whatever kinds of governments these might be, were not final, he declared. But the ancient traditions and the ideals of India could be developed into a new system of government, which would produce the desired result, with a little adaptation of the salient aspects of the Governments of other countries of the West but fundamentally based on Democracy. The speaker believed that Younger India would fast develop the habit of converting these ideas into deeds and would achieve the goal in a short period.

But to achieve such a goal, a careful planning was required and human energy had to be canalised. The speaker's humble impression was that it had not been adequately done and a few more wise men should put their heads together to do it. The speaker believed that leisure was not utilised properly and that the present system of capitalist government had come in their way by making the rich richer and the poor poorer.

RURAL UPLIFT.

The speaker believed in industrialisation in a limited sense. The fruits of machine had to be distributed in such a way that a larger number of people should be benefited and that the wrong use of the machine, not beneficial to Indian conditions, should be eschewed. He suggested that a Committee be set up, which could so adjust and fashion the activity of every individual, that more attention be given to basic industries of this country. Main efforts should be directed to rural reconstruction and the productivity should be increased; and in this central problem people of every shade of opinion were agreed. Local self-government, bestowed upon this country by Lord Ripon, the speaker opined, was ill-suited to Indian conditions.

NEW EDUCATION.

Mass education, Mr. Venkataramani remarked, was absolutely necessary and the new emphasis laid on handicrafts by Mahatma Gandhi in his educational scheme with which he agreed to a great extent, was essential, as a good amount of labour bestowed on handicrafts would lead to the disappearance of neurosis, resulting from book-learning and also to the atrophy of the hand which Gandhiji, he hoped, would be able to cure.

The speaker, however, felt that if Mahatma Gandhi—a nature force by himself—had a lieutenant who could cope with the flow of energy, which he had released, would not have been that tragic twist in Indian history, namely, want of the planning or the engineering part of the divine ideas, which Mahatma gave to this country.

PITFALLS.

But New India had to avoid, he said, the two great causes of the world's misery, namely extremely high salaries, inconsistent with the revenue of the country; and a wide gulf between the skilled and the unskilled labour systems, which were rampant in India. He, however, hoped that in the reconstruction of rural India great men like Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Bose were forming definite ideas of planning. In short, the speaker concluded, the conception of Dharma could be realised in this country by a body of workers and thinkers.

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Avoid Class Struggle

Bhulabhai Urges Reconciliation Between Capital And Labour

WHY COMMUNISM IS UNSUITED TO INDIA

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee addressed the post-graduate students of Politics and Economics of the Bombay College at the hall of St. Xavier's College on the subject of "What Communism means to India" in the course of his speech he said:—

In all states of society people lived largely on agriculture and in so far as any labour-produced articles other than agricultural produce was concerned was the result of personal labour of each individual craftsman and I think most of you if you know your own village will see the lay-out of most of our villages and towns. You got a street of carpenters, a street of gold, silver or blacksmiths, a street of washermen and so on. In the medieval stages, naturally not withstanding that produce of articles was left to the individual skill of the craftsmen there was undoubtedly both in an economic and political sense a relationship between the owner of the land and the tiller of the land varying in degrees but in its extreme form, it was what you may call Serfdom. The tiller of the land was controlled in all his work by the landlord so that the relationship in that stage was serfdom in so far as the land was concerned and in the individual craftsmanship so far as the production of manual labour was concerned, what manual labour production—what is now replaced by factory labour—was very small and you know that the thing that played the greatest part both in Economics and Politics was the overlordship of what you may call the Landlord or Nobleman. As a result you find that the French Revolution or for that matter many other revolutions were largely the revolt of the suppressed peasant by the Nobility for the time being or the landlord class.

IN AGE OF MACHINERY.

But when you come to modern times, since machinery has made rapid strides in production two problems arose and two conditions arose. One thing that happened was that labour became freer, that is to say, the landlord practically lost his hold in the sense of serfdom over the workers and the other thing was the craftsman who was otherwise free, but who had not grown into a modern condition became important, at all events in what you may call the industrial countries. The result was that the labourer in every sense became free in that he was not compelled to labour under the lash of a Superintendent but he was faced with another problem as indeed the world is faced to-day by what are called instruments of production. These instruments of production, instead of being owned by individual craftsmen became gradually owned by the middle classes of the different parts of the world.

BIRTH OF CAPITALISM

Instead of individual Charkhas in every home, instead of individual looms in every home, all the spindles and looms were collected together because they were driven by one individual power in a particular organised unit. The result was that the Charkha was no longer at the disposal of the labourer, the loom was no longer at the disposal of the labourer unless he found employment at the hands of those who became capitalists or the owners of means of production. In other words, a new relationship sprang up, the industrial labour in a sense was free in that nobody compelled him to labour but in another sense was confronted with great difficulty because he cannot by himself produce anything. A piece of cloth to-day cannot be produced by an individual labourer on his own. He has got to be employed by these owners of factories or owners of means of production.

In a large part of the world, the tenant is free, the factory labourer also is free, that is to say, to contract to work or not to work as he likes but in a larger sense you cannot say he is free because not being able to produce individually with the instruments of production of his own, he has a Hobson's choice of either becoming employed or starving.

The capitalist society consists of two sections, i.e., those who own the means of production and those who labour and are willing to be hired by those who own the means of production. It is perfectly true that the logical outcome of a capitalist world is a serious one and one has got therefore to turn now ones attention to what it means and what it involves. The labourer, being dependent on those who are owners of the means of production for being employed became a commodity at the earlier stage. In other words, an employ-

er can only find a labourer in competition wage.

CAPITAL AND LABOUR.

So notwithstanding in one sense having attained freedom, labour became a commodity in the market no more and no less than any commodity that you buy or sell.

Supposing everyone has not room enough for employment, supposing the employer does not require all persons to be employed, naturally then there is competition between individuals and the competition would result in the employer offering the minimum and the labourer is left with the option of accepting it or starving. That has created the modern problem of capital and labour. But this has lost one great important factor and that is what I call the human factor which is now beginning to be realised in large parts of the capitalist world.

LABOUR A COMMODITY

The capitalist world has begun to realise partly through the influence of State and partly through the influence of education and organised labour itself that the time has arrived when they cannot treat labour, human labour, as a mere commodity, and that every honest citizen has a right to live so long as he is prepared to labour for his existence.

When labour is treated as commodity, the capitalist or the owner of means of production naturally says to himself "Well, I will keep as much as I can and give to those who seek employment as little as I can as they are in my mercy but he forgets the human factor. Hence arose the conflict between capital and labour which during the last 150 years has been accentuated to a very large extent in industrial countries. In agricultural countries it has not come to the same condition except that one cannot ignore that in Russia and in India the question has acquired considerable intensity of consequence. Human institutions do not work always by logic or by prudent cold-blooded solutions and hence the Russian Revolution. In all revolutions of this kind, the human mind looks for a principle to fight for and the principle behind the Russian Revolution was a principle of the application of freedom in its utmost logical extension both in politics and Economics and in the personal relations of man and man and man and woman. Whoever tyrannises becomes the object of hatred and becomes necessarily the object which must be destroyed.

OBJECTIVE OF COMMUNISM.

In so far as Communism or Communist state which was the basis on which the Russian Revolution took place was concerned the effort was this. The effort was to make the whole of the society which made the State own the instruments of production, that is to say, the society as representing the people should be the owner of land which is the principal means of production as well as owners of factories which is another means of production so that all members of society to the extent to which their ability and their strength permitted would find employment. Thus the Communist State was founded upon the acquisition of all means of production, in other words, destruction of private ownership of means of production.

SINO-JAPANESE WAR

There is a reaction against Communism, for take the example of a country nearest home. According to the professions of the Japanese, he is fighting the present war in China because he alleges that Communist Russia is and has been for some time dominating both the minds and to a certain extent the politics of China and therefore he says—at least, the Consul-General for Japan attempted to explain to me—that this to him is a war of self-defence in that Japan is opposed to Communism. I need hardly tell you the theory of Mussolini. I need hardly explain to you the policy behind Hitler's present Government. So far as those countries are concerned they are definitely anti-Communists. In England, the Capitalist has conceded so much to labour that it might be very difficult to lead a labour revolution in that country. Not only has a living minimum wage been established but with Old Age Pensions, Accident Insurance, Sickness Insurance and every other form of amenity translated in terms of personal wealth has been added to labouring classes that they may well wait and hesitate whether a rapid course as that man or they are going to be better off if they were working with the same factories with themselves as owners. In America you see the great experiment carried out in the interests of those whom you might call the poorer sections of American society.

My conclusion therefore is this.

END OF IRISH FREE STATE

The New Constitution—Little Outward Change

DUBLIN, (By Air Mail)

The Irish Free State will no longer exist after December 28. The State set up under the Treaty of December, 1921, between the representatives of the Irish people and the British Government, will at the end of this month (December) cease to have any legal or political existence.

The reason is that on December 29 the new Constitution introduced by Mr. De Valera comes into operation. It abolishes the name "Irish Free State" and substitutes for it the name "Eire", which is the Gaelic equivalent of the word "Ireland".

The new Constitution was submitted to the people at the general election in July last, and although strongly opposed in many quarters, was approved by a majority of 1,35,160—the total vote in favour being 635,105, and against 5,26,945. A great deal of the opposition came from women, who considered that some provisions of the measures endangered women's rights.

Just as the Treaty of 1921 envisaged the whole of Ireland within the Free State, the Constitution of 1937 is so drawn that it can, without further change, be made to apply to the entire country if and when Northern Ireland decides to "come in". The Treaty contained a provision enabling the Northern Government to take their area out of the Free State within a month, if they so desired—an option which they promptly exercised, leaving 26 counties under the control of the Dublin Government, and six under the sway of the Belfast Parliament.

While the new constitution decides that the National territory consists of the whole of Ireland, its islands and the territorial seas, it also provides that:—

"Pending the re-integration of the National territory, and without prejudice to the right of the Parliament and Government established by this Constitution to exercise jurisdiction over the whole of that territory, the laws enacted by that Parliament shall have the like area and extent of application as the laws of the Irish Free State and the like extra-territorial effect."

ABOLITION OF PARTITION

Mr. De Valera has repeatedly stated that the new enactment has been drawn with an eye on the abolition of Partition, so that when the two sundered parts of the country are again brought into one political unit—when Northern Ireland and what till now has been the Free State agree to unite—it will not be necessary to change a comma of the new Constitution.

There will be little outward, and certainly no violent, change when December 29 arrives.

The "S.E." sign which 15 years ago replaced the "G.R." on postal vans, pillar boxes, public buildings etc. will give way to the single letter "E". Official stationery will no longer be headed "Saorstát Eireann"; it will simply bear the word "Eire". Postage stamps will not require any alteration, for already they display the word "Eire", surmounting an outline map of Ireland.

Coins with the words "Saorstát Eireann" will continue in circulation for many years to come, for it is not intended to scrap the existing coinage. It will simply be allowed to serve its full term, being replaced only as it becomes worn out.

Thus in quite a short time there may be in circulation three different specimens of coinage, and all will be legal tender. British coins still continue in use, the Saorstát Eireann coins will likewise remain till they also wear out in the normal course, and the next minting will probably bring the new coins of the new State.

Nor will it be necessary to recall existing passports. Free State citizens going abroad for business or holidays will continue to carry the passports they already possess; not until these are due for renewal will it be necessary to furnish them with the altered forms required by the recent political changes.—Reuter.

That the removal of medieval serfdom did not really restore to labour freedom in its true sense. It was a freedom of Hobson's choice. Then came the struggle between capital and labour because human labour came to be regarded as commodity. Now everywhere there is an attempt even in self interests—for after all labour will strike and even the means of production may remain idle and both may have the pleasure of starving,—at reconciliation. So far as our country is concerned, remember that the problem of industrial labour is proportionately not so much as people would have us believe. Of course it is intense but for the country at large that is not the intense problem, for the country's problem is the problem of land. We should make every effort to bring about reconciliation between Capital and Labour and avoid class struggle.

A-I. ATHLETICS AT BARODA

Over 4,100 Entries Including 1,600 In Women's Section

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Dec. 19.

Col. Kumar Shrivatsingh, in absence of Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar, opened the 19th All-India Athletic tournaments to-day morning amidst a large and distinguished audience. He expressed satisfaction at the day-to-day progress of the tournaments and urged the organisers to organise it in a still better way and to make it still more popular. R. B. B. A. Ghatge, Chairman of the Tournaments Committee, welcoming all stated that there were 4,100 entries this year, including 1,600 in women's section. He stated that sport was not mere mirth and delight but a great nation making factor.

The Baroda Gujarati Sahitya Sabha's annual celebrations have started yesterday and will be over to-morrow.

Premanand Jayanti was celebrated to-day when the well-known Gujarati novelist, Mr. Ramanlal V. Desai delivered an address on the life of the poet.

It is reported from certain parts of Mehsana District that frost has affected crops. Small showers had fallen in certain parts of Baroda District.

In a cricket match between Gaekwar Railway Eleven and Baroda Mail Service team, the Railway team won by 79 runs.

Indian Staff Officer

LONDON, (By Air Mail)

Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. Mason MacFarlane, M.C., Royal Artillery, has been appointed Military Attache to the British Embassy at Berlin and the British Legation at Copenhagen, with effect from December 5, 1937.—Reuter.

The Bihar Prime Minister has made a grant of Rs. 500 to the Khadijul Orphanage in Patna City.



Double your CYCLING PLEASURE with a PHILLIPS cycle

For reliable, trouble-free cycling choose a PHILLIPS "CHROMEX" or "EXCELSIS" Cycle. The exclusive use of "Bull Dog Brand" Steel Tubing means a better cycle with improved cycling at a reasonable price.

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a pleasure to ride

FROM ALL GOOD DEALERS



COLDS ARE CONTAGIOUS— I TELL MY PATIENTS TO AVOID THEM BY USING MISTOL

It is dangerous to neglect a cold. At the first warning sneeze, use MISTOL. A few soothing drops in each nostril quickly relieve congestion and open clogged nasal passages. Soon you breathe easily again.

MISTOL STOPS COLDS WHERE THEY START

ORTHO-GYNOL
THE PERFECT CONTRACEPTIVE

Obtainable at your chemist • Another Johnson & Johnson Product



He Thought He was Getting Old but His Trouble was NIGHT STARVATION

I'M LEAVING THE CRICKET TEAM, BOYS. I ALWAYS FEEL TIRED AND DONE UP. I SUPPOSE I'M GETTING TOO OLD FOR AN ACTIVE LIFE.

NONSENSE, CAPTAIN! YOU'RE ONLY 31. YOUR HEALTH NEEDS SEEING TO. TALK TO THE DOCTOR WHEN HE'S FINISHED BATTING.

TWO WEEKS LATER.
THE DOCTOR'S RIGHT. I CAN FEEL THIS HORLICKS IS DOING ME GOOD. I'M GETTING ALL MY OLD VITALITY BACK.

ONE MONTH LATER.
LOOK AT THE CAPTAIN! HE'S FULL OF ENERGY THESE DAYS. AND ONLY ABOUT A MONTH AGO HE WAS HEADING FOR A BREAKDOWN.

YES, THE DOCTOR PUT HIM ON HORLICKS.

If you wake tired, if you suffer from 'nerves', enervation, depression and that dreadful feeling of exhaustion GUARD AGAINST NIGHT STARVATION take HORLICKS

(“Savarra Kamjori”)

—you sleep soundly, wake refreshed and have extra energy all day

SPECIAL OFFER!
Horlicks is best when made in the special Horlicks mixer. Send only As. 8 (for the large size) or As. 4 (for the small size) to P. O. Box 2229, Calcutta.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS UP

Cross Rates Rule Steady: London Stock Exchange Active

NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton attracted considerable attention in consequence of better Liverpool cables and Bombay buying. Renewed buying by foreign interest. There was a fairly good support during the major part of the session.

CROSS RATES

London Exchanges opened steady and then showed some improvement. Franc also ruled steady and later advanced on scattered support.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Prices displayed considerable steadiness due to better overseas cables.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Market opened steady and then prices advanced on better foreign cables. However, business is restricted owing to uncertainties over other commodities.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1938	New York, Dec. 21
Previous closing	8.36
To-day's opening	8.42
Difference	+0.06
To-day's closing	8.41
Difference	-0.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1938	Liverpool, Dec. 21
Previous closing	4.69
To-day's opening	4.72
Difference	+0.03
To-day's closing	4.78
Difference	+0.06

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 173.8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec. 21.

New York cotton attracted considerable attention in consequence of better Liverpool cables and Bombay buying with tight contract situation further contributing to prevailing steadiness.

Trading in March commenced at 8.42 i.e. six points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying while further rise was recorded on renewed foreign support and covering purchases with prices rising to 8.45 with very steady tendency.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec. 21.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (8.15/8.14) 8.29/8.29

January (8.27/8.26) 8.44/8.42

March (8.29/8.28) 8.47/8.47

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec. 21.

American December (4.68) 4.76

American January (4.69) 4.77

Sakels January (6.70) 6.84

Sakels March (6.66) 6.78

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 21.

Trading in Broach commenced at 172.8 prices advanced on option dealers buying and shorts covering but further rise was checked by profit-taking with result and slowing down of activity.

Subsequently market again exhibited brighter sentiment on higher New York cables which induced renewed buying and covering under which price recovered to 174.12.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Dec. 21.

The rates at 2-30 p. m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4

Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4

Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8) 1-8

NEW CROP DECEMBER

(19 1/4 paid sellers)

Dunlop December (222 sellers)

Lightning December (521 sellers)

Gold Magar

Spot (7 1/4 buyers) 7 1/4 buyers

Forward April June (7 7/16 paid and value) 7 7/16 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay December January (14 1/8 sellers) 14 1/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta December January (15 1/16 sellers) 15 1/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata December (12 3/4 sellers) 12 3/4 sellers

Groundnuts Comorand January (11 13/16 sellers) 11 13/16 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec. 21.

Liverpool wheat opened steady December 90 1/2 March 88 3/4 prices displayed considerable steadiness following better overseas cables but actual business was slow in absence of fresh developments.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec. 21.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.94 7/8. Prices advanced on better overseas cables which brought in some local and foreign buying but business was restricted by uncertainties over other commodities.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 21st December 1937. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,97,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 89-15-8 and above were accepted.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations	New York, Dec. 21
Previous closing	4.99 13/16
To-day's opening	4.99 13/16
To-day's closing	4.99 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Dec. 21	Previous closing	To-day's opening	To-day's closing
	4.99.82	4.99.82	4.99.82
	4.99.82	4.99.82	4.99.82

FRANC RATE

London, Dec. 21.

Previous closing 147.13

To-day's opening 147.13

To-day's closing 147.13

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec. 21.

London exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.99.80 and then improved to 4.99.82 with steadier tendency thereafter franc opened at 147.13 and thereafter improved slightly to 147.12 on scattered support.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8

London on Milan (94.95) 95.03

Paris on Bombay (11.10) 11.10

New York on Bombay (37.74) 37.74

Bombay on London (0.93 5/8) 0.93 5/8

London on Shanghai (1-2 3/16) 1-2 3/16

London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (13/16 to 13/16 per cent)

11/16 to 3/4 per cent

6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£186 1/4 buyers £186 3/8) £188 1/2

buyers £183 3/4 sellers.

Lead (£15 1/2 buyers £15 9/16 sellers)

£15 3/4 buyers £15 7/8 sellers

Electrolytic Copper (£44 to £45) £44 to £45 1/2

Glasgow Iron (112) 112

SILVER CABLES

The following cable information was received from London:—

"India gold speculators bought business small market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec. 21.

(19 1/16d) 18 7/8d

(18 9/16d) 18 9/16d

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec. 21.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£16-9 1/2) £16-9 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Dec. 21.

10-0 p.m.

Silver ready 47 13 0

Silver Magar 47 13 0

Silver Posh 47 14 0

Gold ready 34 6 9

Gold Magar 34 6 9

Gold Posh 34 7 0

Sovereign 22 6 6

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Dec. 21.

Rates at 11-0 a.m. 7 15 0

Rates at 12-0 noon 7 15 0

Rates at 3-0 p.m. 7 14 9

Rates at 5-0 p.m. 7 15 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Bombay, Dec. 21.

Wheat January 14 6 9

Wheat May 14 6 9

Linseed May 7 15 0

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 21.

Wheat January 14 6 9

Wheat May 14 6 9

Linseed May 7 15 0

Accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-11-6 allotted approximately 56 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tender being Rs. 1-1-5 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 28th December 1937. Successful tenders should make payment on Thursday, the 30th December 1937. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 17th December 1937, Treasury Bills for Rs. 35,75,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

3 1/2 P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 21.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 98-7-4 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 98-6-0.

Fluctuations during the session were as follows:—

Rs. a. p.

Opening 98 7 0

Highest 98 7 0

Lowest 98 6 0

Closing 98 6 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Dec. 21.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at 93 1/4 as against the previous closing at 93 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec. 21.

3 per cent Indian (£99) £99

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£93 1/8) £93 1/8

1/8

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1930-35 (£112) £112-6

4 1/2 per cent Indian 1938-68 (£115) £115

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£107) £107 1/8

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110) £110

(£103 1/4) £103 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS 1945-70

5 per cent Australian Loan (£107 1/8) £107 3/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 3/8) £74 3/8

3/8

1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102) £102

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105) £105 3/4

5 per cent Funding Loan (£112 3/8) £112 3/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 5/8) £101 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111) £111

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec. 21.

London Stock Exchange was moderately active on scattered support. Gilt-edged securities kept steady but without any important business passing there and a half was quoted at 93 1/4 i.e. unchanged from previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (15 7/8) 15-7 1/2

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-9) 58-7 1/2

Hydro Electric (10 5/16) 10 5/16

Musical Industries (17) 17

Prinching Johnson (38-10 1/2) 38-10 1/2

Imperial Chemical (35-7 1/2) 35-7 1/2

Woolworth New Ordinary (71-9) 72-3

Realisation 1930 (£50) £50

Dunlop Rubber (32-9) 32-9

Unilever Ordinary (36-4 1/2) 36-9

Ford Motors (22-6) 22-6

Cables and Wireless new ordinary (66-3) 66-7 1/2

British American Tobacco (108-9) 109-4

Carrears 'A' (£7 5/8) £7 5/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (148 3/4) 148 3/4

P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (22) 21-0

Distillers (105-9) 107-0

Bredford Dyers (£5 1/4) £5 1/8

British Celanese (£5) £5

J. and P. Coates Ordinary (40 1/4) 40 1/2

Courtaulds Ordinary (45-9) 46-9

Fine Cotton Spinners (6-12) 6 1/8

Vickers Limited Ordinary (26 1/2) 26 1/2

Inter Nickels (44 7/8) 45 3/4

Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (55) 55-4

Tata Steel Preference (£102) £102

Assam Company (18) 19

Donoro Tea (30 1/2) 30 1/2

Empire of India (30 5/8) 30 5/8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-3) 29-3

Gula Kelampung (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2

Rubber Plant Trust (26 1/2) 26 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (9) 9

MINING SHARES

Nandyrug (52-6) 53-7 1/2

Burma Corporation (12-10 1/2) 12-1 1/2

Rio Tinto (£18-9) £18-6

East Rand Proprietors (56-8) 56-10 1/2

Rand Mines (£7 7/8) £7-10 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/4) £15-4 1/2

Associated Portland Cement (90-7 1/2) 90-6

Trinidad Leaseholds (100) 100

Sub Nigel (£10) £10-1 1/2

Spring Mines Split Shares (32-6) 32 1/4

Union Corporation (£7 3/4) £7-9

OIL SHARES

Better Feeling On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

WALL-STREET OPERATORS BUYING

Short Covering And Scarcity Of Offerings

Bombay, Dec. 21. On Monday the New York cotton market was firm on active buying. Higher Bombay Cables were a factor in the early advance on the market in which sentiment was moderately constructive owing to evidences of more stability of commodities, increased textile activity and a firmer stock market. The Farm Bill will be carried over to the next session and its outcome is very uncertain.

The market opened steady and advanced on higher Liverpool Cables, foreign buying of cotton futures, Wall Street and trade buying near months. New Orleans buying and covering with contracts comparatively scarce after early moderate hedge selling and liquidation. Finally Wall Street buying appeared and the market was firm.

At the opening March was quoted 5 points up at 8.27 and prices declined to 8.25 which was the lowest level. Later on prices advanced to 8.36 which was the highest level. The market closed at a rise of 11 to 18 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 14 points at 8.46c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET
The New Orleans cotton futures market was very steady with improved buying and closed at a rise of 13 to 16 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 16 points at 8.49c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET
The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with January 4.68. The market was dull. The feature of the market was straddle buying against Uppers. Offerings were light. Business was confined to local traders. The market closed at a rise of 2 to 3 points. Midding American spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 4.83d per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Egyptian cotton market was fairly steady. Giza futures closed 6 points up and Uppers gained 4 to 5 points. The Alexandria market was firm with a better feeling. Sakel futures advanced 8 to 11 points and Ashmouni futures rose by 16 to 12 points.

CAUTION NEEDED

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—In the local Ready Market an improved demand was reported with some enquiries from Japan. Forward Market opened very steady, following a better feeling in the share market and a private cable from Osaka stating that the Japanese spinners schedule for purchases of all cotton remains at about 3 lacs bales per month. There was heavy buying by jobbers and option dealers which caused a sharp advance. Later a further cable from Osaka stating that though demand exists, deferred financial allotments till February do not allow any important purchases, together with the Government weather forecast failing to confirm a cold wave in Gujarat caused a setback.

The Indian Government crop estimate was also considered slightly bearish. At night renewed buying by option dealers and jobbers again lifted prices to around Rs. 172.

The Indian Government estimate yesterday showed an increase in acreage of 4 per cent and yield 1 per cent compared with last year's estimate at this time.

It is evident the recent advance has been based mainly on sentiment and with the supply and demand position as it is, we continue to advise caution and would confine purchases to sell-backs only.

PRIVATE CABLES
New York March highest 8.36+14 (2-57 p.m.)
New York March lowest 8.25+03 (10-21 a.m.)
Liverpool January highest 4.69+02
Liverpool January lowest 4.66-01
Messrs. Devkar Nanjee have received the following cables:—
"Considerable fixing on buyers' call. Demand continues for dry goods. Realising well absorbed."
"Hedge sales still light. Some trade and speculative orders."
"Commission Houses buying more in evidence recent buyers are selling. Do not recommend selling near months at the advance."
Messrs. Bishwambhar Maheshwari have received today the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—
New York:—If ginnings continue light do not think crop will reach Government estimate less favourable advice from your side increased Southern selling.

EGYPTIAN COTTON
F G F Spot
Liverpool, Dec 20
BROACH—
Fully good (good staple) 3.93
Superfine (good staple) 4.23
Superfine (No. 1 staple) 4.20
Superfine (No. 2 staple) 4.35
Good 3.57
Fully good 3.67
Fine 3.82
GIZA—
Spot 7.30+9
January 1938 6.89+6
March 6.85+6
May 6.87+6
July 6.89+6
September 6.72+6
November 6.72+6
Middling Spot 10-12 a.m. quotations
January 4.68
March 4.71

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Dec 20
BROACH—
Fully good (good staple) 3.93
Superfine (good staple) 4.23
Superfine (No. 1 staple) 4.20
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Middling Spot 10-12 a.m. quotations
January 4.68
March 4.71

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Dec 20
Broach A/M 1938 opening 168 7/8 highest 170 1/4 closing 170 1/4
Broach J/A opening 171 1/8 highest 173 lowest 171 1/8 closing 172 7/8
Omra D/J opening 150 1/2 highest 151 1/4 closing 151 1/4
Omra March opening 150 1/2 highest 151 3/4 closing 150 1/2

XMAS HOLIDAY

The Liverpool Cotton Market will be closed from 12-30 p.m. on Friday 24th instant till 11 a.m. on Tuesday 28th December.

The New York Cotton Market will be closed from 1 p.m. on Friday 24th instant till 10 a.m. Monday 27th December.

Wheat:—Market easier due to lower Liverpool advices steady undertone. Liverpool Wheat:—Decline owing to rapid increase in receipts the Southern Hemisphere exporters selling "Hedges" freely demand not sufficient to sustain the market our opinion is that the market will decline further.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received today the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—
Liverpool:—Quiet steady and featureless market. Holiday feeling casting shadow before us. Bullish.
Liverpool:—Market steady. Offerings very limited. Market affected favourably by strength of the Bombay market. Lancashire yarn market steady.
Liverpool:—Business very quiet, but hardening tendency continues due mainly to heavy loan absorption, good Bombay support and belief that compromise on Farm Bill will be reached soon after the turn of year.
New York:—Continued foreign buying and covering with contracts scarce. Mainly profit taking.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Dec 20
January 8.23+11
March 8.38+14
May 8.41+14
July 8.46+13
October 8.58+16
December 8.63+18
Middling Spot 8.46+14

NEW ORLEANS
New York, Dec 20
January 8.36+13
March 8.48+15
May 8.52+16
Middling Spot 8.49+16

NEW YORK
New York, Dec 20
11-00 A.M. RANGES
January 8.16/8.16
March 8.26/8.26
May 8.32/8.32
Middling Spot 8.35

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Dec 20
Day's receipts at all 24,000 bales.
U.S. Ports 24,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain nil
Day's exports to the Continent 5,000 bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan 4,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Dec 20
December 4.68+3
January 4.69+2
February 4.71+2
March 4.73+2
April 4.76+3
May 4.79+3
June 4.80+3
July 4.82+3
August 4.84+3
September 4.86+3
October 4.88+3
November 4.89+3
Middling Spot 10-12 a.m. quotations
January 4.68
March 4.71

EGYPTIAN COTTON
F G F Spot
Liverpool, Dec 20
BROACH—
Fully good (good staple) 3.93
Superfine (good staple) 4.23
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Liverpool, Dec 20
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NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Dec 20
January 8.23+11
March 8.38+14
May 8.41+14
July 8.46+13
October 8.58+16
December 8.63+18
Middling Spot 8.46+14

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec 21
Following a sharp rise of 14 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened today at Rs. 172/8 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 173/8 on covering and scattered buying on reports of rains. Later on there was some realising.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 3 points and later on was 5 points higher. In the local market prices advanced to Rs. 173/12 when realising appeared and prices were quoted at Rs. 173/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:

Broach A/M	173 12 U
Broach J/A	176 0
Omra D/J	156 0
Omra March	156 0
Omra May	156 12
Bengal D/J	134 8
Bengal March	135 0

Osaka Sampin
Osaka, Dec 21
February 230.53
March 231.00
April 234.10+11
June 237.40+253

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Dec 20
SAKELS—
January 14.38+8
February 14.01+10
ASHMOUNI—
December 10.20+16
January 10.09+12
February 10.12+9
April 10.18+8
GIZA—
January 12.16+24
May 12.27+17

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 18th December 18,558
Receipts into Bombay to date sin 1-8-1937 300,395
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 502,053
Decrease 201,658

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Dec 21
February 230.53
March 231.00
April 234.10+11
June 237.40+253

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES
New York Liverpool: January 163
March 165
May 167
July 169
September 171
November 173
December 175
Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 172/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 173/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 174/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 175/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 176/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 177/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 178/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 179/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 180/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 181/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 182/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 183/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 184/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 185/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 186/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 187/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 188/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 189/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 190/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 191/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 192/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 193/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 194/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 195/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 196/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 197/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 198/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 199/8
Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 200/8

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F.P. Bales 1937-38 1936-37
Receipts to date 550,000 499,700
Exports to date 24,000 28,000
Stock at Ports 308,200 282,600
Stock at Interior 328,400 289,300
Stock at Liverpool 263,000 229,300
Visible Supply 17-12-37 765,400 672,000
Quantity in sight 98,140 92,500
Quantity out of sight 17-12-37 504,100 582,700

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Dec 21
Yarn No. 6 1/2s February Rs. 112;
April Rs. 110
Yarn No. 10 1/2s December Rs. 128;
February Rs. 128; April Rs. 128;
Yarn No. 20 1/2s December Rs. 165;
February Rs. 164; April Rs. 162.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Dec 21
Wheat 6,903 cwt.
Linsed 1,342 cwt.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds 59 cwt.
Gingellyseed 2,228 cwt.
Castorseed 50 cwt.
Groundnuts 21,535 cwt.
Rice 6,591 cwt.
Cottonseed 12,240 cwt.
Gram 1,845 cwt.
Joowar 563 cwt.
Barley 10 cwt.
Bajree 3,253 cwt.
Indian Sugar 1,673 cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Dec 20
Wheat Rosario Santa Fe parcels 39/9
Jan Feb sellers 39/9
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels 39/9
Jan Feb sellers 39/9
Wheat South Australian parcels 37/9
January sellers 37/9

LONDON RUBBER

London, Dec 20
Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb 7 3/8
Sellers 7 3/8

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Dec 20
Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality 9 1/4

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 20
T T London on:—
New York 4.93.82
Paris 147.13
Berlin 12.40 1/4
Madrid nominal 76.00
Amsterdam 8.98 15/16
Brussels 29.41 3/4
Milan 45.00
Borne 21.67 5/8
Prague 142.25

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Dec 21
Yesterday, London gold prices closed unchanged at 36-9-3 1/2. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.8 1/2 1/2 and London Paris Exchange rate was 147.13. London silver prices improved 1/16d to 19s. America bought spot. Bears covered forward. Offerings were small. Later on there was speculative buying out seller were reserved New York silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures closed 25 to 145 points up. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 1/4. The local market ruled firm last night on extensive covering and prices were pushed up to Rs. 48/2. The market was steady.

GOLD
Ready 34 7 9
Posh 34 7 9
Maha 34 8 0

SILVER
Ready 48 1
Magsar 48 1 0
Posh 48 2 0

LONDON SILVER
London, Dec 20
Spot 19 1/2
Forward 18 9/10

LONDON GOLD
London, Dec 20
Gold Bars Fine per oz 36-9-3 1/2

Montreal Silver
Montreal, Dec 20
December 41.80+25
March 42.40+50
May 42.20+145

LONDON METALS

London, Dec 21
Copper 44-10-0
Spelter 45-10-0
Lead 45-10-0
Tin 45-10-0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Dec 21
London Market—
Standard copper cash (buyers) 44/05
Standard copper 3 months 44/10
Electrolytic copper 44/50
Bombay Market—
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 39/8
Copper Sheets Rs. 43/8
Tone: Steady.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Dec 21
Foreign markets were dull and featureless in the absence of any important buying. Free hedging is checking improvement and the statistical position being bearish. There is more inclination to sell on upturns. The local market was fairly steady to-day in sympathy with improvement in cotton. Quotations were as under:—
Linsed May 7 15 1/8
Wheat January 5 1 6
Wheat May 4 1 6

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Dec 21
Groundnuts Feb—
Opening 31 9 6
Highest 31 11 9
Lowest 31 9 6
Closing 31 10 9
Castorseed May—
Opening 35 11 0
Highest 36 1 0
Lowest 35 11 0
Closing 36 1 0
Castorseed Jan—
Opening 20 1 0
Highest 20 2 0
Lowest 19 12 9
Closing 20 1 6
Castorseed May—
Opening 20 9 0
Highest 20 11 6
Lowest 20 6 0
Closing 20 11 0

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Dec 21
Ready Javva Rs. 15-10.
Shipment January Rs. 5-14-9.
Shipment February-March Rs. 5-15-3.
Shipment April-June Rs. 6-0-6.
Kesar (new crop) Rs. 11-10.
Saraya (old crop) Rs. 11-2.
Java Spot F. 7-00

New York Sugar

New York, Dec 20
March 2.32-21
May 2.32-22
July 2.32-22
September 2.32-22

LONDON MARKET FIRM

Messrs. Battilva and Karani have received the following cable:—
"Gills firm with little business. Markets generally firm and there are indications of better tendency. Market features are Shells and Royal Dutch on good interim dividend expectations.
Baldwin 9/11
Richard Thomas 10/3
Indian Copper 3/9
Kamuning Rubber 25/9
Malacca 1/15
Kama 1/15
Roan Antelope 9/11
Rivets Bolts and Nuts 26/3
C. P. Mangano 7/6 1/2
Morris Motors 32/6
Ford Motors 22/3
Tuba Investments 84
Tunnell Cements 22 11/32
British Industries Fixed Trust 19/5
1st Portfolio 17/3X
2nd 17/3X
3rd 17/3X
4th 17/3X
Metals and Minerals Trust 15/3
Electrical Industries Trust 17/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec 20
Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent 272 1/2
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 272 1/2
1921 or later 293 1/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 272 1/2
1921 or later 293 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent 274 3/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1901 1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 1/2
Funding loan 4 per cent 1901 1/2
1902/3 297 3/4
Victory bonds 4 per cent 1911
A and China 212 1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai 206
National Bank of India 240 5/8
P and O Banking Corporation 29 5/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Dec 20
Bank bills 3 month market rate 11/16 per cent to 2 1/4 per cent
Bank bills 6 month market rate 11/16 per cent to 1 1/16 per cent
Fine trade bills 3 month market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine trade bills 6 month market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan 1 1/2 per cent to 1 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days' market loan 1 1/2 per cent

LINSEED OIL

London, Dec 20
Linsed oil London per cwt 27/10 1/2
Linsed oil London per cwt 27/10 1/2
Linsed oil London per cwt 27/10 1/2
Linsed oil London per cwt 27/10 1/2

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec 21
2 3/4 per cent 1912/1004
3 per cent 1913/102 8
4 per cent 1914/103 4
5 per cent 1915/104 0
6 per cent 1916/105 0
7 per cent 1917/106 0
8 per cent 1918/107 0
9 per cent 1919/108 0
10 per cent 1920/109 0
11 per cent 1921/110 0
12 per cent 1922/111 0
13 per cent 1923/112 0
14 per cent 1924/113 0
15 per cent 1925/114 0
16 per cent 1926/115 0
17 per cent 1927/116 0
18 per cent 1928/117 0
19 per cent 1929/118 0
20 per cent 1930/119 0
21 per cent 1931/120 0
22 per cent 1932/121 0
23 per cent 1933/122 0
24 per cent 1934/123 0
25 per cent 1935/124 0
26 per cent 1936/125 0
27 per cent 1937/126 0
28 per cent 1938/127 0
29 per cent 1939/128 0
30 per cent 1940/129 0
31 per cent 1941/130 0
32 per cent 1942/131 0
33 per cent 1943/132 0
34 per cent 1944/133 0
35 per cent 1945/134 0
36 per cent 1946/135 0
37 per cent 1947/136 0
38 per cent 1948/137 0
39 per cent 1949/138 0
40 per cent 1950/139 0
41 per cent 1951/140 0
42 per cent 1952/141 0
43 per cent 1953/142 0
44 per cent 1954/143 0
45 per cent 1955/144 0
46 per cent 1956/145 0
47 per cent 1957/146 0
48 per cent 1958/147 0
49 per cent 1959/148 0
50 per cent 1960/149 0
51 per cent 1961/150 0
52 per cent 1962/151 0
53 per cent 1963/152 0
54 per cent 1964/153 0
55 per cent 1965/154 0
56 per cent 1966/155 0
57 per cent 1967/156 0
58 per cent 1968/157 0
59 per cent 1969/158 0
60 per cent 1970/159 0
61 per cent 1971/160 0
62 per cent 1972/161 0
63 per cent 1973/162 0
64 per cent 1974/163 0
65 per cent 1975/164 0
66 per cent 1976/165 0
67 per cent 1977/166 0
68 per cent 1978/167 0
69 per cent 1979/168 0
70 per cent 1980/169 0
71 per cent 1981/170 0
72 per cent 1982/171 0
73 per cent 1983/172 0
74 per cent 1984/173 0
75 per cent 1985/174 0
76 per cent 1986/175 0
77 per cent 1987/176 0
78 per cent 1988/177 0
79 per cent 1989/178 0
80 per cent 1990/179 0
81 per cent 1991/180 0
82 per cent 1992/181 0
83 per cent 1993/182 0
84 per cent 1994/183 0
85 per cent 1995/184 0
86 per cent 1996/185 0
87 per cent 1997/186 0
88 per cent 1998/187 0
89 per cent 1999/188 0
90 per cent 2000/189 0
91 per cent 2001/190 0
92 per cent 2002/191 0
93 per cent 2003/192 0
94 per cent 2004/193 0
95 per cent 2005/194 0
96 per cent 2006/195 0
97 per cent 2007/196 0
98 per cent 2008/197 0
99 per cent 2009/198 0
100 per cent 2010/199 0
101 per cent 2011/200 0
102 per cent 2012/201 0
103 per cent 2013/202 0
104 per cent 2014/203 0
105 per cent 2015/204 0
106 per cent 2016/205 0
107 per cent 2017/206 0
108 per cent 2018/207 0
109 per cent 2019/208 0
110 per cent 2020/209 0
111 per cent 2021/210 0
112 per cent 2022/211 0
113 per cent 2023/212 0
114 per cent 2024/213 0
115 per cent 2025/214 0
116 per cent 2026/215 0
117 per cent 2027/216 0
118 per cent 2028/217 0
119 per cent 2029/218 0
120 per cent 2030/219 0
121 per cent 2031/220 0
122 per cent 2032/221 0
123 per cent 2033/222 0
124 per cent 2034/223 0
125 per cent 2035/224 0
126 per cent 2036/225 0
127 per cent 2037/226 0
128 per cent 2038/227 0
129 per cent 2039/228 0
130 per cent 2040/229 0
131 per cent 2041/230 0
132 per cent 2042/231 0
133 per cent 2043/232 0
134 per cent 2044/233 0
135 per cent 2045/234 0
136 per cent 2046/235 0
137 per cent 2047/236 0
138 per cent 2048/237 0
139 per cent 2049/238 0
140 per cent 2050/239 0
141 per cent 2051/240 0
142 per cent 2052/241 0
143 per cent 2053/242 0
144 per cent 2054/243 0
145 per cent 2055/244

